THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY



VOL. XIII NO. 27 MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1975 25¢

INSIDE

JoANNE LITTLE TO ADDRESS OAKLAND VICTORY RALLY



JoANNE LITTLE, whose struggle to defend her right to self-defense has resulted in a people's victory. To show her appreciation to the organizing efforts of the Black Panther Party, JoAnne will make her first public appearance since her trial Friday morning, August 22, at the Oakland Community Learning Center.

(Oakland, Calif.) - JoAnne Little will make her first major public appearance since her victorious acquittal last week, in Oakland under the sponsorship of the Black Panther Party. JoAnne told THE BLACK PANTHER, in a telephone conversation from Raleigh, North Carolina: "I want to demonstrate physically my deep appreciation for the role played by the Black Panther Party in mobilizing the people's power in my defense."

JoAnne will be presented at an invitational press conference on Friday morning, August 22, at the Oakland Community Learning Center in East Oakland. A grand Victory Rally, at which JoAnne will be the keynote speaker, will be held in Oakland on the weekend, at a time and place to be announced.

JoAnne's acquittal of the charge of murdering White jailer, 62-year-old Clarence Alligood, who forciby raped her at ice pick point in her cell in the Beaufort County Jail on August 27 last year, was reportedly described by Larry Little (no relation), national spokesperson for the JoAnne Little Defense Committee, and coordinator of the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party, as the "first victory for the people in North Carolina."

On leaving the courtroom JoAnne told assembled newspersons that she owed her freedom to "the Power of the People" who rallied around her defense. In concrete expression of her appreciation for that support, JoAnne absented herself from the crash of

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Editorial

HONOR JoANNE

The acquittal of JoAnne Little in Raleigh, North Carolina, last week is both a victory and a challenge. It is a cause for celebration and, at the same time, a singular opportunity for each of us to rededicate ourselves to the ongoing struggle for justice and an end to oppression in this country and the world.

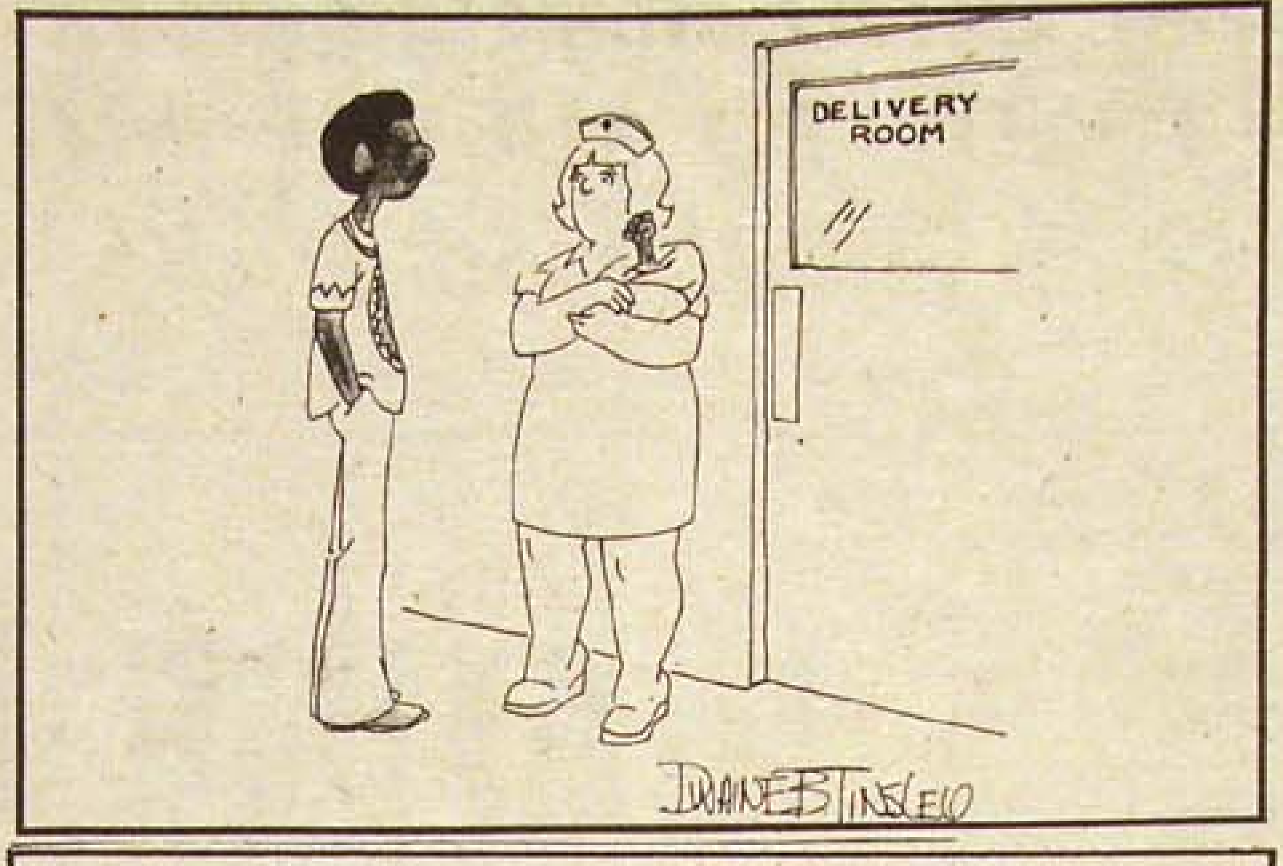
JoAnne Little told the world as she left the Raleigh courthouse following her acquittal that it was the "Power of the People" that had won her freedom. But the controlled and racist media of this country did not repeat her words to the millions to whom she directed them. That media, at the beck and call of the U.S. power structure, dare not let the American people know the truth about people's power.

We must honor JoAnne Little for her courage, her steadfast commitment and her devotion to the defense of her dignity, as she has honored us in her public recognition of our commitment to her support. As she so magnificently defended her dignity, she defended the dignity of all Black women, all Black people, all those who are victims of injustice anywhere, in whatever form.

We must also honor JoAnne Little for her decision to devote her efforts and energies from this day forward to exposing and attacking the horror of dehumanizing prison conditions in this country, leading toward their elimination. By this decision JoAnne Little concretely demonstrates acceptance of her responsibility to return to those most in need of it, the concern, the love and the support she received from masses of Blacks and others in her defense.

This is the challenge JoAnne Little's victory presents to each of us. JoAnne Little, herself, still faces a seven to ten-year prison sentence conviction, the result of the racist, classist and sexist system under which we all live. Only the Power of the People, in all our millions, will stop the racists in North Carolina (and their manipulators in Washington, D.C., and New York City) from revenging their shattered hopes of convicting JoAnne Little of murder.

No effort must be considered too great to win JoAnne Little's complete freedom. We owe it to JoAnne Little. We owe it to ourselves. We owe it to all humanity. Only in this way do we truly honor this beautiful sister. □



Letters to the Editor

LT. GOVERNOR DYMALLY SENDS HIS GRATITUDE

MERVYN M. DYMALLY
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of California
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

August 14, 1975 (916) 445-9533

Mr. David G. DuBois, Spokesperson
The Black Panther Party
Central Headquarters
8501 East 14th Street
Oakland, California 94621

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I am in receipt of your letter of support.

I do not need to hide the fact that I was tremendously disturbed by what was obviously an attack on my integrity by the Los Angeles Times.

The truth of the matter is that the Urban Affairs Institute was a very successful program. The Times spent three months investigating, only to report that there was a dispute between the Ford Foundation and myself over a salary which was returned.

During times like these, I cannot over-emphasize how thankful I am for your support. It means the difference as to whether I would give up or continue to fight.

You can be assured that I have put my gloves on and will fight.

Again, my deep gratitude to you.

Sincerely,

MERVYN M. DYMALLY

MMD:ls

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 25

Notice From E.O.C.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION
Announces that the name of
The Community Learning Center has been changed to
THE OAKLAND COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER
and the name of the
Intercommunal Youth Institute has been changed to
THE OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

COMMENT

Native American G.I.s Fight For "Day Of Mourning"

In the July 14 issue of THE BLCK PANTHER, our Comment column featured a statement from the American Indian Movement (AIM) proclaiming July 4 "A Day of Mourning," a document that told of how "American democracy" has slaughtered and dehumanized the Native American since the inception of this country. In this week's Comment, we feature an interview from Forward, *a GI newsletter published in Berlin, Germany, in which Native American servicemen explain their organizing efforts there.*

FORWARD: What's going on in Berlin now?

RED EAGLE: In Berlin there is as much racism as in the States. There is something I'm working on now. July 4, 1975, to July 4, 1976, *is a year of mourning for* Native Americans. The reason for a year of mourning is this: Uncle Sam is celebrating his 200th birthday on these dates. Native Americans do not have anything to celebrate. They're still living in slums . . . poverty they're still getting murdered.

So I want to bring it up to the CG (Commanding General) here in Berlin that the Native American people have nothing to celebrate, and do not want to take part in that parade on the Fourth . . . If the General has any apathy at all for the Native Americans who are his soldiers, he'll let us off on that date. But, so far, it's been a play-off. I was supposed to see the Bn Cdr (Battalion Commander) this week, but he's played me off for three days. Then, I got caught with the Race Relations Seminar.

So, our next objective is this: to get the Native American people out of the (July 4) parade. And, if we have the support of all people, of all races, who have apathy for the Native American people and how they feel, we ask they would tell their CO or the CG to let us off on this date.

WHITE PLUME: That day I'd like to have off to mourn and to go

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THE BLACK PANTHER

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SHACKLES AND CHAINS O.K.'D

Garry Appeals S.Q.6 Judge Ruling On Chaining

(San Rafael, Calif.) — Noted San Francisco attorney Charles R. Garry has filed a motion with the state court of appeals seeking to reverse a recent ruling by San Quentin 6 trial Judge Henry Broderick allowing the continued shackling and chaining of Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain during court proceedings.

As he has done in all previous moves to end the inhumane shackling procedure, Broderick, at the end of the second week of actual trial proceedings, denied attorney Garry's motion without comment.

The original motion, filed four days before the celebrated jury trial of the six Black and Brown prison activists began, included a particularly poignant and moving personal declaration from Brother Johnny, which says, in part:

". . . By order of the trial *judge, I am shackled and chained* to my chair like a wild animal.

CONSTANT PAIN

"I am in constant pain and discomfort. After sitting in the stationary manner for a period of 20 minutes, I am just beside myself. I get exasperated and cannot concentrate and get to the point of complete emotional breakdown . . .

"These shackles and chains must be removed. I cannot endure the pain . . ."

A vivid description of the unreasonable chaining procedure — which Judge Broderick "cautioned" the jurors to "disregard" as possibly prejudicial in determining guilt or innocence during jury selection — is provided by a former defense counsel:

". . . shackles consist of handcuffs, leg irons and a body chain which is secured to (the) chair by means of a bolt in the lower rear portion of said chair, which is in turn secured to the floor of the courtroom. Petitioner (in this case, Hugo Pinell) is, therefore, unable to move his hands more than a few inches, and is unable to rise from, or move freely about in his chair. He is in constant discomfort due to chafing from handcuffs and leg irons."

In addition, the Garry motion denied by Judge Broderick includes expert medical and psychiatric reports indicating that

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OAKLAND MAYOR "STRONGLY URGED" TO SUBMIT ANTI-BIAS PLAN WITHIN 60 DAYS



Community leaders (left to right) RAY CLARK, SANDRE SWANSON, Pastor J. ALFRED SMITH, ALPHONSO GALLOWAY and MICHAEL WHITE at recent press conference on Oakland racism.

(Oakland, Calif.) — Mayor John H. Reading has been "strongly urged" to immediately comply with the U.S. government's demand to prepare and submit a plan to end discrimination in Oakland's police, fire and public works departments and to submit that plan for public perusal, by the Oakland chapter of the NAACP and the Community Coalition on Police Racism.

In a letter sent last week, NAACP President Leona Rainey and Pastor J. Alfred Smith of Allen Temple Baptist Church, leader of the Community Coalition, also called upon Mayor Reading to "immediately make public a list of all city personnel within *all* city departments according to ethnic composition, job classification, acquired level and salary."

The letter followed disclosure two weeks ago that Mayor Reading and the city of Oakland had formally been informed that findings of a U.S. civil rights investigation conducted last October by the Office of Revenue Sharing (ORS) of the U.S. Treasury Department had determined that discrimination existed within Oakland's police, fire and public works departments against Black, other minorities and women, in violation of terms of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

"The NAACP does not wish to see more than five million dollars in revenue sharing cut off," Ms. Rainey wrote in the letter to Mayor Reading, "therefore, we strongly urge that you comply with the letter (from Graham W. Watts, director of the ORS) within the specified time." Watts' letter to Reading required compliance within 60 days.

Specifically, Oakland's police, fire and public works departments were requested to "re-establish goals and timetables and, prior to implementation, submit them to this (OSR) office for approval." The fire department is required to lower the minimum height requirement presently maintained "so as not to have a disproportionate impact on Spanish-surnamed Americans, Asian-Americans and females."

The city was also required to validate the entrance exams, training programs and performance evaluation guidelines in the fire and police departments, "in accordance with standards established by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission."

In order to monitor Oakland's progress to correct its employment picture regarding Blacks, minorities and women, the ORS has required Oakland to submit

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FALLEN COMRADES



TOMMY LEWIS



STEVE BARTHOLOMEW



ROBERT LAWRENCE

Assassinated August 25, 1968

On August 25, 1968, the Los Angeles police took the lives of three young Black Panther Party comrades — Steve Bartholomew, 21, Robert Lawrence, 22, and Tommy Lewis, 18. They were killed after they stopped in a gas station because they were being followed by a Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) squad car.

Since it was in broad daylight with witnesses around, it was unexpected that the police would open fire and shoot Steve and Robert down as they attempted to get out of the car, killing them instantly. Tommy was able to defend himself but was seriously wounded and later died after being left unattended for two hours at Los Angeles Central Receiving Hospital.

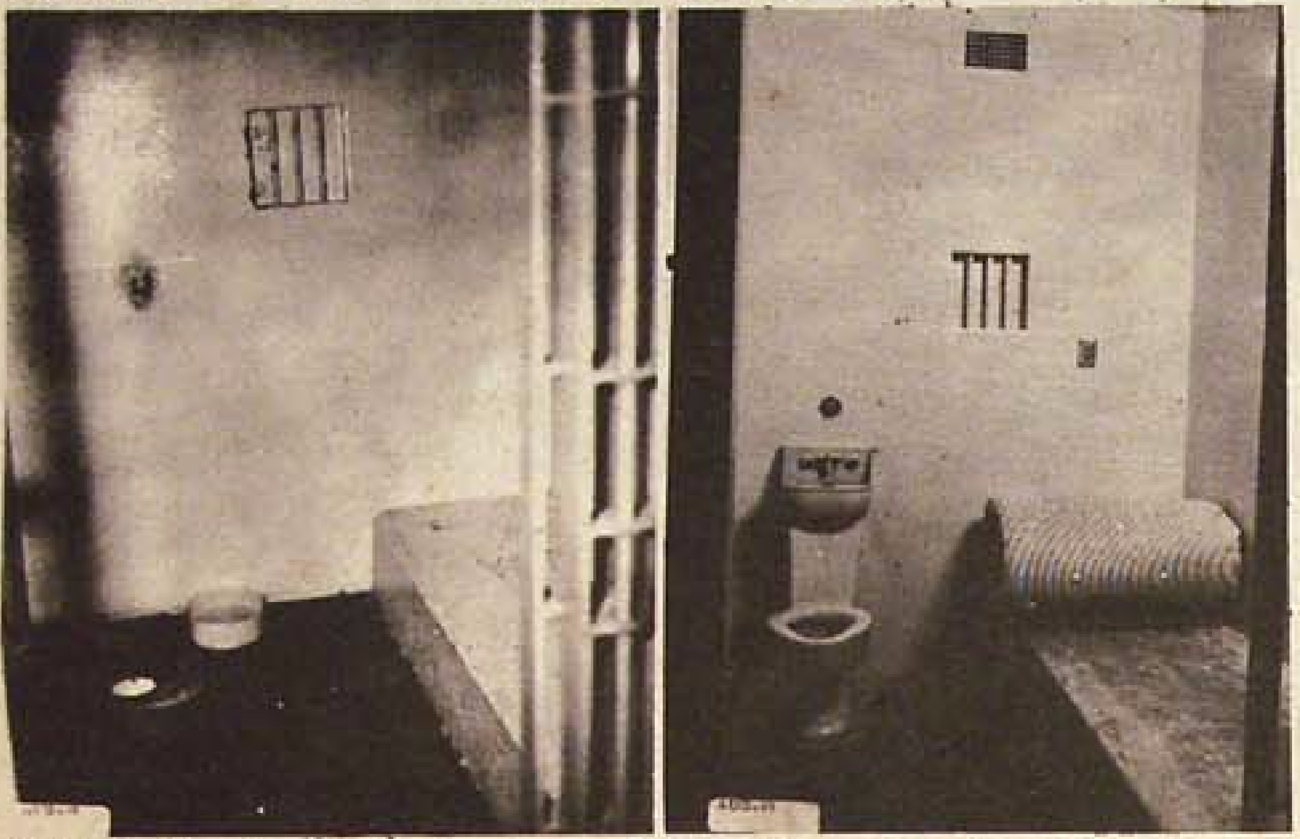
Steve, Robert and Tommy were the victims of the police terror which has constantly been unleashed on the Black Panther Party. Their supreme sacrifice for humanity will never be forgotten.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

CHARLES GARRY OPENING STATEMENT AT S.Q.6 TRIAL

"GEORGE JACKSON SET-UP SPARKED SAN QUENTIN DEATHS"

The opening statement by famed people's attorney Charles R. Garry at the San Quentin 6 trial is more than an eloquent defense plea for his client, Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain. Indeed, in citing and exploring the true underlying reasons for the infamous August 21, 1971, incident at San Quentin Prison — which are (1) the authorities' plot to set up and assassinate Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson, and (2) the cruel and inhumane conditions within the prison's Adjustment Center — attorney Garry exposes the vicious schemes of prison administrators throughout this country, who victimize others to cover up the evils of their own crimes. Delivered on July 31, 1975, following two and a half days of hysterical innuendoes and lies by the prosecution, Part 3 of attorney Garry's brilliant opening statement follows:



Cells in San Quentin Adjustment Center. The cell on the left, a "strip cell," has a hole in the floor for a toilet, while the pan on the floor contains water for an inmate to wash with and drink.

PART 3

GARRY: "I want to come now into the prison life that Johnny found himself in at the age of 17. At the age of 17 he was bewildered — the evidence will show — confused, not knowing exactly what had happened to him. He started studying in prison, adapted himself; an excellent prison record as far as I have been able to determine in reviewing some of his records. I have not been able to get his entire record. Hopefully I'll be able to get it before the trial progresses much further.

"But, from what I've been able to examine, the evidence will show that he had an excellent record. In October of 1970, Johnny Spain was studying politics, studying what happens to people, studying the reasons for the conflicts in our society, and he came across persons who were members of the Black Panther Party and he joined the Black Panther Party.

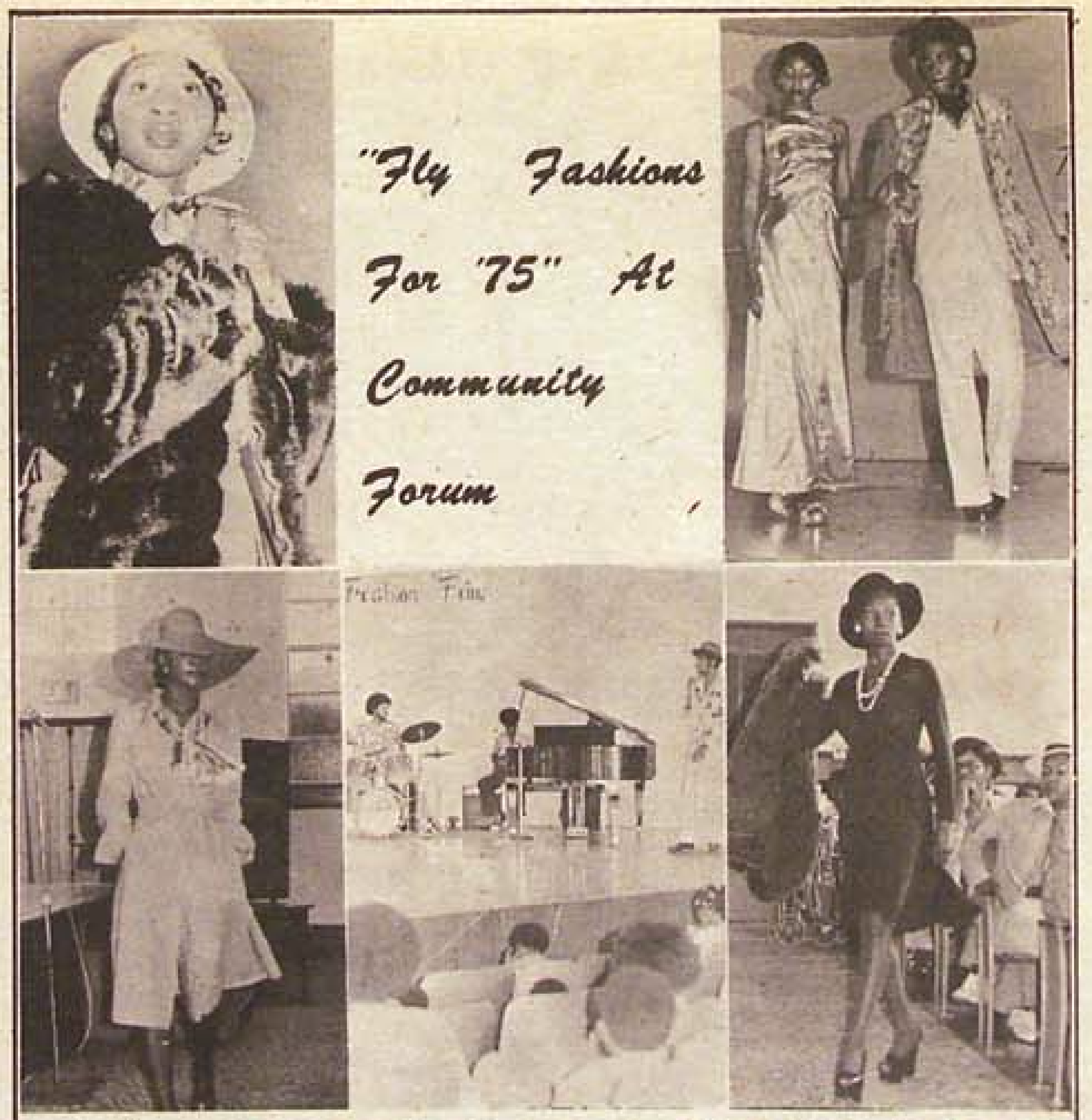
"This is in October of 1970. It's necessary for me to talk about the Black Panther Party and his participation, his involvement in the Black Panther Party since the prosecution has talked about bringing letters and writings of the various defendants into this case and I want to meet that issue head on with what I believe the evidence will show.

10 POINT PROGRAM

"I'm not going to talk about the Black Panther Party to any extent, except to show what Johnny Spain's involvement was, what attracted him to it, and at this time I want to read to you the 10 Point Program, which is going to be offered into evidence in this case, the 10 Point Program of the Black Panther Party, and what attracted Johnny Spain to the Black Panther Party. It's headed: 'What We Want, What We Believe.'

(Garry proceeds to read the 10 Point Program and Platform of the Black Panther Party. See page 16.)

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(Oakland, Calif.) - "Fly Fashions For '75" was featured at the August 17 Son of Man Temple Community Forum. The HI-LITES Modeling Troupe presented a lively affair, showing the latest in casual and evening attire, some of which were designed by the models themselves. UNIVERSAL LOVE, a new and emerging jazz group, displayed its creative talents with several original compositions which captivated the full attention of the large audience.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

August 22, 1791

Of all the slave insurrections and rebellions, none was more successful than the Haitian Revolution, which was expertly organized and carried out by slaves. The revolution began with a slave insurrection in the northern provinces of Haiti on August 22, 1791, when the plantations were set on fire and Whites were slaughtered.

The chief organizer of the unorganized rebellious slaves was Toussaint L'Ouverture. Toussaint saw that more was needed if the slaves were to gain and keep their freedom. He preached the virtues of discipline and trained and hardened a crack corps of Black troops. Toussaint was a military genius who had complete control of his men and moved them with a rapidity that seemed miraculous. Moving with incredible speed, Toussaint defeated a force of 40,000 English troops. The French lost some 60,000 men and a rich colony. Napoleon soured on the Western Hemisphere and sold the Louisiana Territory to America for four cents an acre — the biggest real estate bargain in history. No monument was needed to remind nineteenth century America of Haiti. Every hint, every rumor of a slave disaffection called back the memory of the former Black slaves who made a revolution and made it stick.

August 21-22, 1831

Drawing its inspiration from the Haitian Revolution, the Nat Turner slave revolt broke out in Southampton County, Virginia, on August 21-22, 1831. Some 60 Whites were killed. All through that night, men, women and children died. No one with a white skin was spared except a family of poor Whites who owned no slaves. Nat Turner evaded capture for almost two months. While he was at large, a general panic seized large parts of Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland. The Southampton insurrection ended with Nat Turner's capture. He was hanged on November 11, 1831. The Nat Turner insurrection was a landmark in the history of slavery. It was the forerunner of the great slavery debates, which resulted in the abolition of slavery.

BUSING PROGRAM HARASSMENT

Seattle B.P.P. Chapter Protests Strip Searches

(Seattle, Wash.) - The Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party has sent letters of protest to the governor of Washington State and the state attorney general protesting against the strip searches that participants in the Party's Free Busing to Prisons Program were forced to submit to in a recent visit to Washington State Reformatory.

Allegedly these strip searches were used to search for drugs but, in fact, were applied only to visitors who utilized the Seattle Chapter's busing program. The visitors who were searched included a five-month-old baby.

Morris White, coordinator of the Free Busing Program, filed an unconditional protest to the governor and state attorney general to protest against the consistent harassment and intimidation of the people riding on the *Free Busing to Prisons Program* of the Seattle Chapter of the BPP.

HARASSMENT

All of this harassment started after an alleged "George Jackson Brigade" bombed a prison-related office of the Department of Social and Health Services in Olympia, Washington. Although this incident had absolutely no connection with the busing program, the Chapter pointed out that it was following this incident that the illegal strip searches began.

The response that Morris White received from the governor was, in effect, supportive of the skin searches as the governor chose to rely on the testimony of officials at the Reformatory. The governor also chose to reaffirm the sheriff's office right to deny a visitor his/her visiting privilege if the individual does not agree to be searched, whether or not the sherriff's office has a warrant.

The attorney general's office was content to pass the buck, stating it was not in a position to halt strip-searching procedures, which is contradictory since the strip searches were started on the advice of this very same office.

Although the strip searches were halted, both the governor and the attorney general made it explicit that they supported the strip searches, regardless of whether an individual's human dignity or Constitutional rights were violated.□

CHICAGO POLICE CHARGED WITH 70 ILLEGAL ACTS IN FRED HAMPTON MURDER

(Chicago, Ill.) — Attorneys for the survivors of a December, 1969, predawn police raid here which resulted in the murders of Illinois state Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark have charged the Chicago Police Department with 70 separate illegal actions in connection with the raid.

In a related development, the attorneys — G. Flint Taylor, Jr., and Jeffrey Haas — have charged the U.S. Attorney's office with possible "obstruction of justice" by deliberately hiding two key witnesses — known police/FBI agents — to the 1969 raid on the Westside Black Panther Party facility.

Taylor and Haas said that the 70 illegal actions committed by Chicago police were revealed in intelligence division spy files turned over by police in connection with a $47 million civil suit against the police raiders scheduled for trial in federal court on November 3. The *Chicago Daily News* reported that the files contain evidence of illegal police activities including theft, burglary, possession of stolen property and perjury.

Taylor and Haas have asked that the police intelligence files be given to State's Attorney Bernard Carey for use in a county grand jury investigation which is probing illegal spy activities of Chicago police.

The two key witnesses in the 1969 raid — former Black Panther Party members William O'Neal and Nathaniel Junior — were given new names, new jobs and moved to other cities by the FBI last year after serving as key witnesses in the murder trial of Black policeman Stanley Robinson, the *Chicago Daily Defender* reports.



FRED HAMPTON's (inset) bloodied bed after predawn police raid on December 4, 1969. Brother Fred was sleeping when he was assassinated.

BPINS photos

O'Neal, an undercover police agent, drew an elaborate floor plan map of Fred Hampton's Westside apartment to assist the police. O'Neal, with the knowledge and approval of the FBI, also supplied some of the guns found in the apartment.

Explaining efforts made to find O'Neal and Junior, attorney Taylor said: "We have done everything possible to find these men. The U.S. attorney's office knows where they are, but they won't do anything to cooperate. They tell us the men are no longer under protective custody and the government has no obligation to produce them."

O'Neal has been named a defendant in the suit, and Junior is being asked to testify about his work as a gun procurer and FBI informant. Their testimony is vital in order to prove that a conspiracy to murder Fred Hampton and Mark Clark existed between the FBI and Chicago police. It is obvious that this conspiracy has continued with the deliberate hiding of the two men by the federal government and the Chicago Police Department.

Taylor and other attorneys in the case are demanding that U.S. District Judge Joseph Sam Perry order the government to produce

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Seniors Receive Free Preventative Medical Tests



(Oakland, Calif.) - The Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program and the People's Free Medical Clinic conducted door-to-door testing on August 11 at the Lakeside Apartments in East Oakland for general anemia, Sickle Cell Anemia, hypertension and tuberculosis.

The residents of the apartment building, primarily senior citizens and disabled persons, were very responsive and appreciative of the testing. The volunteer team which conducted the testing was very thorough and genuinely concerned with the health of those tested, a practice and an attitude lacking in the conventional or regular professional health services.

Through this testing, four previously undetected cases of tuberculosis were found, which points out still another contradiction in the health services received by disabled and elderly persons. More testing in various locations is planned for the near future.

WISCONSIN S.S.I. RECIPIENTS WIN ELIGIBILITY FOR FOOD STAMPS

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) — United States District Court Judge Robert W. Warren recently issued a preliminary injunction on behalf of 54,000 elderly and disabled persons receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in this state, restoring their rights to receive food stamps.

The injunction was entered against Casper W. Weinberger, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW); James B. Cardwell, commissioner of the Social Security Administration of HEW; Earl L. Butz, secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA); and Wilbur J. Schmidt, secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, as a result of their terminating the Food Stamp program for SSI recipients.

According to a press release issued by the Milwaukee Legal Services, Inc., the injunction was the result of a class action suit filed by their attorneys on behalf of two elderly and one disabled SSI recipients from Milwaukee who were defending themselves against the disrespect and disregard shown them by the state's welfare bureaucracy.

$10 CREDIT

The injunction requires that the Food Stamp program be reinstated for SSI recipients in Wisconsin, effective September 1, 1975, and that SSI recipients receive a $10 credit for the months of July and August, 1975, in which they were denied food stamps. The credit would reduce the payment required to purchase food stamps for the first month of participation in the program.

The SSI program was established in January, 1974, as a successor to the former welfare programs for elderly, blind and disabled individuals. Under it, eligible persons receive a federal benefit and if, the state elects, a state supplementary benefit.

States have the option of setting the level of supplementation high so as to include the bonus value of the food stamps (and thus "cash-out" food stamps) or at a lower level at which SSI recipients would remain eligible for food stamps.

In January, 1974, Wisconsin along with four other states notified the federal government that they would "cash-out" food stamps. Since that date, SSI recipients in Wisconsin have been ineligible to participate in the Food Stamp program.



Because of a ruling by a U.S. district judge in Wisconsin, elderly and disabled SSI recipients will receive needed food stamps.

The plaintiffs, SSI recipients, alleged in their suit that the decision to designate Wisconsin a "cash-out" state was in error and that HEW had known this since September, 1974, but failed to take steps to permit the reinstatement of food stamps for SSI recipients here.

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Chicago Police Charged With Illegal Acts

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O'Neal and Junior for trial or at least insist that their whereabouts be revealed.

"If he (Perry) won't do that, we'll have to go looking for them ourselves," Taylor said, "and that would be dangerous." He added that the blatant refusal of federal officials to cooperate only increases speculation that U.S. attorneys in the case are involved in a massive cover-up.

Meanwhile the state attorney's office has begun contempt proceedings against John J. Clarke, former special investigator for Mayor Richard Daley, after Clarke refused to answer questions before the Cook County grand jury probing illegal spying by Chicago police.

Clarke's attorney read a statement to the grand jury which said that the gag order preventing witnesses from discussing their testimony with others is improper and a violation of Clarke's Constitutional rights.

Clarke, 46, was convicted for income tax evasion and sentenced to three years in prison. Released on parole, he is now a management consultant.□

OUR HEALTH

Cancer

PART 2

Cancer begins with one or more abnormal cells which grow faster than normal cells — crowding the normal cells out and stealing their nourishment.

Cancer is primarily spread in two ways: 1. As cancer cells multiply, usually causing a tumor (swelling), they invade surrounding tissue and continue to grow. This type of spreading is known as local extension or infiltration. 2. In metasis (spreading through the body's system) cancer cells break off from primary tumors. They are carried by the blood or lymph system to other parts of the body where they form new growths.

Men account for 55 per cent of all cancer deaths — mostly because men neglect to have regular physical exams and they tend to smoke more. Cancer is more common among older people, so annual checkups after age 40 are particularly vital.

Most cancers in women are not difficult to detect, and therefore there is a good chance for early, successful treatment. Women have a better cure rate than men because of more frequent medical care and effective early diagnosis tests.

Skin cancer is the most common cancer found in men (22 per cent) and is highly curable (95 per cent) if detected early. In women, breast cancer is the most common cancer (24 per cent). Breast cancer is also the most common fatal cancer in women but need not be. With early treatment, 80 per cent of women with breast cancer can be saved.

Cancer is also a disease found in children. The most common cancers in children are leukemia (cancer of the blood-forming tissues); neuroblastroma (cancer of the nervous system); retinoblastoma (an eye tumor in very young children); bone cancer; and Wilm's tumor (one of the most common cancers in children). The avoidance of unnecessary drugs and X-rays and regular physical exams can contribute greatly to cancer prevention in children.

TO BE CONTINUED

B.P.P. Condemns False Charges Against Elaine Brown

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Black Panther Party has condemned the latest attempt "to defame our leaders and our Party," in reaction to trumped-up charges brought last week against Elaine Brown, leading member of the Party, for possession of a drug.

In a statement issued on Sunday, the action was called "one more in a long line of deliberately concocted attempts to discredit, intimidate and harass" the Party and its leaders, as well as "an attempt to intimidate and discredit the defense of Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain, one of the San *Quentin 6*," now on trial at Marin County courthouse.

The full text of the statement follows:

"The charge leveled against Elaine Brown, leading member of the Black Panther Party, alleging possession of a drug where prisoners are kept, is one more in a long line of deliberately concocted attempts to discredit, intimidate and harass the Black Panther Party, and particularly its leading members.

RECENT THREAT

"Like the recent threat against the life of Black Panther Party attorney Charles Garry, it is also an attempt to intimidate and discredit the defense of Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain, one of the San Quentin 6, currently on trial at Marin County courthouse. Ms. Brown is a potential witness in that case and a close comrade and friend of Johnny Spain.

"Coming as it does, mysteriously after the alleged incident, at the same time prison guard prosecution witnesses are taking the stand in the San Quentin 6 trial to spew out their lies about what happened on the day they deliberately and methodically murdered Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson, the charge is exposed as a concoction of San Quentin Prison authorities.

"Although scheduled to visit Johnny Spain at San Quentin

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ELAINE BROWN (left) and the overflow crowd of 500 people who came to hear her speak at the People's Church during her recent visit to Chicago.

ELAINE BROWN IN CHICAGO: "THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY IS NOT DEAD"

Addressing an audience of over 200 assembled at the PUSH headquarters in Chicago, Ms. Elaine Brown, leading member of the Black Panther Party, highlighted two days of panel discussions on "Watergate-Style Repression" with a memorable speech on the history of the Black Panther Party and how, through establishing close ties to the community through its Survival Programs, the Party has survived the intense harassment it has received. In the conclusion of her speech, which follows, Elaine focuses on the tragic predawn assassination of Illinois state Black Panther Party leader Fred Hampton and expresses her ultimate faith in the Power of the People — a power, Elaine asserts, our communities already possess.

CONCLUSION

"What I'm saying is that here in Chicago you had a young 21-year-old brother named Fred Hampton who was so beautiful and so decent that it is hard to explain the feeling that you had when you talked to and met with him. I've known a whole lot of people and I don't think I've met one human being more beautiful inside than Fred Hampton, who believed everything he said. It's hard to find someone who's that way anymore, who says what he means and means what he says.

"Fred Hampton was willing to put his very life on the line, and more importantly, willing to use every day of his life in the interests of not Fred Hampton or Fred Hampton's personal family, but for a larger family of human beings — in whom he believed and for whom he laid down his life — that this larger family of human beings, had a right to a better life, a more decent life.

"It is for that reason, because of Fred Hampton's sincerity and his feeling that he could reach out to each and every one of us — in this room, in Chicago today and all over this country — and be sensitive to our needs and sensitive to us as human beings, that he began to build programs in Chicago that far surpassed most of the other Black Panther Party Chapters: there was the medical clinic, there was the breakfast program, there were Florsheim shoes being given out on the Southside and the Westside in the dead of winter.

"He'd run around every day from sun up to sun down and past that to do one thing: to build up people's involvement, to build up programs for people. Fred Hampton walking around here talking rhetoric or walking around here with a gun on his hip, he would not have been as dangerous as he was — Fred Hampton reaching out to millions of people here in Chicago and around the country, reaching out through programs that would serve people's needs, reaching out through concrete ways and through the very example of his life.

"That same kind of thing happened throughout the Party in 1969, and by the time they got around to killing Fred Hampton and raiding the Black Panther Party office in Los Angeles four days later, they were desperate. The Party had not folded. There were raids in every single Party Chapter and Branch, from Louisiana to North Carolina, to Iowa, to Chicago; several raids in Chicago, several raids in Los Angeles. All this to say, 'Listen, we have so much force we can crush and wipe this Party out and anyone who wants to play around and mess around with the Black Panther Party too.'

"I can remember a time in 1968 when a whole lot of Black people in Los Angeles used to walk around in black leather jackets

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SENIOR CITIZEN OF THE MONTH

Brother Ben Griffin

In this issue, THE BLACK PANTHER is beginning a monthly feature on senior citizens who are active in the Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program of the Oakland Community Learning Center. Brother Ben Griffin, 73, a dedicated member of the S.A.F.E. program who is beloved by all who know him, is this month's Senior of the Month.

(Oakland, Calif.) — Brother Ben Griffin has experienced the vicious racism that most Black people who live for 73 years in America inevitably encounter. Even today he has vivid memories of the White men in his home state of Mississippi who strung up in a barn the wife of a relative of his and shot at her for "target practice" until she was dead. (She was killed because she "sassed" a White woman.) Afterwards, the men went to the cotton fields where her husband worked, brought him back to the barn and, pointing to his dead wife, asked him, "Do you know this cow?"

Ben Griffin has seen some horrible things, but as you talk with him, you quickly learn that he is a strong-willed, high-spirited man who has not allowed racism to beat him down.

1902

The seventh of eight children — six girls and two boys — Brother Griffin was born on January 15, 1902, in Grenada, Mississippi. His father died before he was two years old, and he, his brother, sisters and their mother lived on a plantation where they worked in the fields.

The Griffin family grew corn, cotton, sweet potatoes, and sorghum. Like most Black people who lived on the post-Civil War plantations in the South, the Griffins received no money for the crops they grew. Instead, they were allowed to live on the plantation for free in exchange for their labor. Mr. Griffin explained:

"My mother had a food account. She could go and get anything we needed. But, in the wintertime, we didn't need anything because we had hogs, meal, sweet potatoes, molasses, butter and milk from milking the cows."

Brother Griffin stopped going to school after the second grade. Black children who lived on plantations went to school for three months — in December, January and February. After that the crops started to come in, and they returned to their work in the fields. Brother Griffin's school was in a church. "There were no bathrooms. We did our 'business' in the woods," he said. Because the school was five miles from his home, he, his brother and sisters would have to get up at 5:00 a.m. each day to walk to school in order to arrive by 8:00 a.m.

"It was a pain doing that, I'm telling you," Brother Griffin said.

As a child, he had very limited contact with White people, which included "chopping cotton, and plowing the mules — 'yes, sir,' that's the kind of contact I had with Whites," Brother Griffin noted.

Aside from the White racists who killed his relative's wife, Brother Griffin had other run-ins with Ku Klux Klan-type White racists. In 1948, in Vicksburg, Missippi, he explained, "a White man called me a nigger. I said, 'You a nigger too, you Black son of a bitch!' He (the White man) walked a few steps away and told another White man, 'That nigger's crazy!' The other White man said, 'No, he's not crazy. If he told you that, he'll kill you.' I sure would have liked to have shot his tongue out," Brother Griffin declared.

In 1927, Ben Griffin joined the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA) headed by Marcus Garvey. He (Brother Griffin) was 25 years old at the time and was working on the railroad in East St. Louis, Illinois. Remembering those days, he said:

". . .When I was in the group (UNIA) there were over 3,000 people involved around the organization. We held meetings in the community twice a month. You didn't have to be a member to come to the meetings, though. Marcus Garvey would come and speak at every meeting." Brother Griffin knew Marcus Garvey personally and remembers Garvey as a man "for Black people."

Brother Griffin moved to California because his late wife—she died of pneumonia in November, 1972, after 25 years of marriage — wanted to be near her sister. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were happily married. "I loved her because she was nice and a Christian woman. I loved her all the way," he said.

Now retired, Brother Griffin survives on meager Social Security and old age pension funds, totaling $316.00 per month. He lives in Oak Center Tower, a senior citizen's home located in West Oakland.

Asked why he participates in the S.A.F.E. program, Brother Griffin said proudly, "I like what (the program) teaches and talks about." What does he think about the programs operating in the Oakland Community Learning Center? "I think it's 100 per cent all right."□



BPINS photo

Our beloved "Senior Citizen of the Month," BEN GRIFFIN. He has not allowed 73 years of constant and vicious racism to beat him down.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

Kent State Juror Dismissed

(Cleveland, Ohio) - A juror in the Kent State shootings trial was dismissed after allegedly calling the plaintiffs — the families of the four Kent State students who were slain by National Guardsmen in May, 1970 — "commies." The juror, Douglas Watts, said later that he had already decided against the plaintiffs in the $46 million civil suit.

LSD Warfare

(Storrs, Conn.) - Dr. Albert Hofmann, the Swiss chemist who invented LSD 32 years ago, said that he was repeatedly approached during the late 1950s by U.S. Army researchers looking for a way to mass produce large quantitites of the mind-altering drug. Other LSD researchers, Dr. Hofmann added, have told him of being approached over the years by Russian agents looking for similar information.

Navy Seals Trained To Spy

(San Diego, Calif.) - Navy seal commandos have received special training for possible assignment to American embassies in countries plagued by guerrilla terrorism, according to Navy sources here. The seals would monitor guerrilla and revolutionary activity while at the same time reinforce security for the lives and property of Americans.

Court Grants Tyrone Guyton Hearing

(Oakland, Calif.) - The California Supreme Court has granted attorney Lew Warden a hearing on his request for evidence gathered during official investigations held after the fatal police shooting of 14-year-old Tyrone Guyton on November 1, 1973. Warden also wants the court to compel the three Emeryville policemen who participated in the night chase and subsequent shooting to answer questions posed by him. They have consistently refused to do so since the slaying, citing Fifth Amendment grounds against self-incrimination.

GERRI LANGE FIRING BY KGO-TV PROTESTED

PRESENTING CASE TO BAY AREA MEDIA ALLIANCE, AUGUST 26

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Popular Black TV personality Gerri Lange, mother of Ted Lange (the finger-snapping hipster, Junior, of *That's My Mama* fame) was fired recently by KGO-TV's (Channel 7) general manager, Russ Coughlan, ending, he thinks, a long chain of racist abuses inflicted upon Gerri Lange by KGO-TV, in her three years there.

Gerri Lange's weekly, half-hour show *About Time*, popular with minorities in the Bay Area, is continuing for several weeks via tape, but is being discontinued. Although Coughlan denies that Ms. Lange has been fired (since she is receiving payment for the taped shows)



GERRI LANGE, victim of KGO-TV's racism.

there are no plans for her in Channel 7's future and he admits that the action was "tantamount" to being fired.

First news of Ms. Lange's firing came in *San Francisco Chronicle* columnist Herb Caen's column last week. Richard Springer of *East/West*, a weekly oriented toward the large Chinese and Asian community of the Bay Area, reported the firing in depth after talking with Ms. Lange, Coughlan and others connected or formerly connected with Channel 7.

Springer reports that Gerri Lange maintains she was treated "shabbily from the first by Channel 7." When she reported for work after being hired and leaving her job with another local TV station, Channel 44, she was told her job had not been approved by New York. She was sent home for three weeks. She was never paid for those three weeks.

Although she was made to work eight hours a day at Channel 7, she was not eligible for severance pay and health-care benefits like other full-time employees, and she was not put on the Channel 7 roster until almost two years after she came to the station.

The present action was taken, according to Coughlan, because the show was not a hit with minorities and it was not a minority show since it was a public affairs program. "I've been patient for two years," Springer quotes Coughlan as saying. "We've given the show promotion. You deal it out when you can. All of our people, even the news people, complain about not getting enough promotion. How do you promote something that is a loser?"

Ms. Lange told Springer that Coughlan is "dead wrong" about promotion of her show. "Until after I was fired we couldn't even get on-the-air promotion," she asserts. "They always said it was not in the budget . . . If Russ Coughlan says my show was not a minority show, why didn't the ads

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



The Chicano community is demanding full implementation of their Constitutional voting rights.

Mexican-Americans Launch Voting Rights Act Project

(San Francisco, Calif.) — The Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) recently announced the launching of a Voting Rights Act project to guarantee full implementation of the "Chicano Amendment" (1975 amendments) to the Voting Rights Act signed into law August 6 by President Ford.

With particular emphasis on the states of Texas, California, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, the drive will consist of these five objectives:

1. Making sure that the U.S. Bureau of the Census provides an accurate list of the jurisdictions subject to the "preclearance" provisions of the Voting Rights Act as soon as possible.
2. Assuring that the U.S. Census Bureau provides an accurate list of the jurisdictions required to provide bilingual (English-Spanish) election materials as soon as possible.
3. Making sure that the Department of Justice transmits to all covered jurisdictions the requirements for preclearance or for bilingual elections or for both.
4. Drafting and distributing a Voting Rights Act Handbook which will assist the Chicano community in receiving the full protection of the Act.
5. The sponsoring of conferences and seminars throughout the Southwest to acquaint the Mexican-American community with the Act and how best to use it.

As signed into law, the Voting Rights Act will require certain jurisdictions to preclear any election changes with the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C., or with the U.S. attorney general. The Act also requires bilingual elections in those jurisdictions that are subject to the preclearance provisions.

Under another provision of the Act, bilingual elections will also be required in those states or counties which have five per cent or more single language minority citizens of voting age (18 or over), and/or have an illiteracy (failure to complete fifth grade) rate for single language minorities that is higher than the national average.

The state most affected by the 1975 preclearance amendments is

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

DELLUMS' CORNER

Sponsors Bill On Privacy

(Washington, D.C.) - Noting that in the past two years increasing evidence of large scale illegal activities on the part of numerous branches of government has continued to surface, Rep. Ronald V. Dellums has joined Rep. Michael Harrington (Mass.) in sponsoring the Communications Privacy Act of 1975.

"We have become aware of serious violations of individuals' rights by the CIA, the FBI, the IRS, as well as federal departments and officials in the Executive Branch," Dellums said. "Among those illegal practices, widespread disclosures of private telephone records to both local and federal government agencies have been discovered."

Rep. Dellums pointed out that while the full extent of this practice has yet to be made known, it is abundantly clear that it has become too easy for almost any branch of government, without any specification of intent, and frequently for the most questionable of motives, to secure access to the private telephone records of citizens throughout the country.

Dellums, a member of the House Select Committee investigating the U.S. Intelligence community, said that his bill would prohibit the disclosure of any records of private telephone conversations without a court subpoena which would specify the precise records desired and their intended use. The bill also provides that any party involved in such conversations must be informed of the subpoena.

"Clearly it would be an abdication of the Congress's responsibility if we did not act on these disclosures, and curb such violations in the future," Dellums said.

Gerri Lange

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE
appear in all the papers?" she asked.

Ms. Lange said that show selection was taken away from her by management and put into the hands of producer Pam Watkins. Earlier this year she refused to do a show on Sickle Cell Anemia which she considered would be "detrimental to Black people." Channel 7 fired her and then rehired her a few days later.

Springer reports that Channel 7's batting average with Black public affairs personnel is pretty poor. In addition to Ms. Lange, Blacks Ray Wills and Claire Mack were "let go" and Sonny Buxton quit following conflicts with Lange and Mack, according to Springer.

Claire Mack suffered the additional indignity of being fired while on sick leave for an operation. "My spirits were really beaten down," Ms. Mack told Springer, "They never gave me a reason."

Gerri Lange will be presenting her case against KGO-TV to a general membership meeting of the recently formed Bay Area Media Alliance at the Ecology Center, 15 Columbus Avenue in San Francisco, on Tuesday, August 26, at 8:00 p.m. All interested persons in the media are invited to attend. □

ON THE BLOCK

What Do You Think Of The Acquittal Verdict In The JoAnne Little Trial?

ASKED AT THE BLACK EXPO IN MOSSWOOD PARK.

I think it was a just verdict. I didn't think she was guilty. I think the state failed to prove its case with all the evidence brought forth and the history of the jail system there in North Carolina. It's what I expected.



Caroline Burst
609 Dickwin Ave.
Secretary

Claude Ames
Shafter Ave.,
Law Student



It was the only fair and just verdict that could have come out of it, in view of the evidence which was provided by the prosecution. They didn't prove it. Also, it showed much more: that a Black woman can defend herself against any individual who wants to take advantage of her body.

I think it was outta sight. Right on! That's for us. That's our sister.



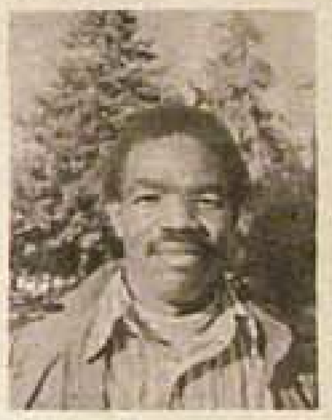
Barbara Barnes
725 Market St.
Secretary

Alice Edwards
Oakland
Clerk



I think it was right on. She never should have been tried. If that was a White broad and she'd supposed to kill a Black man defending herself, they never would have taken her to trial. They'd say one less nigger and that's it.

I'm pretty satisfied with it. I'm glad she got off. I was really pulling for her. I felt like they were probably doing her wrong to have her up there on trial.



Melvin Vernon
36 Moss Ave.
Unemployed

Vincent Matthews
3815 Harrison
Payroll Clerk



I think it's cool. I think she wouldn't have been found innocent if there wasn't so much publicity put on the trial. I think if it had stayed just within the community (where it happened), she would have been found guilty.

I think it's really a good decision. It's been happening so much, you know, her situation. They were saying that, here's someone that has complete control, power over this woman and that's the way it's going to go. I think that she spoke up for her rights.



Christie Mason
215 W. MacArthur Blvd.
Waitress

Michelle Brown
538 33rd St.
Cosmetologist



When the doctor gave the report that the man had had sexual relations—you know, when they checked him out when he was dead—she should have been acquitted then. They shouldn't have prolonged it like they did. Myself, I've had experiences with jails, and I know: they do that. See, and a lot of people on the outside, especially women, they've never experienced being in jail. They don't know. And when you go to jail and you come out and you try to tell somebody about it, they think you're making it up.

BPINS photos

"DOUBLE CHAINS"
A Call To Action To Transform America's Prisons
By Bill Brent

". . .The problem goes to the roots of the capitalist system itself. . ." So writes Bill Brent, author of the following in-depth examination of America's "problem," its seething nightmare, the U.S. penal system. Writing from forced exile in Cuba, where he is one of the most respected Americans in residence and is about to receive a degree in language arts from the University of Havana, Brother Brent knows well the treacheries committed by U.S. prisons — having spent over 12 years in some of this country's worst prison dungeons. THE BLACK PANTHER thanks Tricontinental, *the political organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America (OSPAAL), for making this timely information available to our readers.*

PART 3

First of all, the inmates who will be put in these model prisons will be carefully chosen and they're not inmates the system regards as potential threats to the existence of the system. The majority of inmates will still be subject to the strip cells of Soledad, San Quentin, Folsom and various other penitentiaries which house those convicted of crimes and sentenced to confinement.

MODEL PRISONS

George L. Jackson spent several years in isolation in prisons of this type and he would never have had a chance to go to one of these model prisons. I doubt very seriously that the brother would have accepted an opportunity to go to one of these modern brainwashing factories, which is actually what they turn out to be.

(A strip cell is a six-feet wide by nine-feet long by nine-feet high cell which has been stripped of all furniture, bed, toilet and wash basin. It has no ventilation, light or heat and the prisoners in these strip cells are allowed no clothing.)

Nor do these luxury prisons take women into consideration in the slightest. This $12,000,000 prison will not house women. The sisters who are in prisons in the state of Illinois will still have to cope with their particular reality and the fact that they are not allowed to have the same freedoms or privileges that men in various institutions throughout the state have.

It is quite clear that, despite the fancy phraseology of the builders of these prisons, they are built specifically to make a profit for the architects who have managed to get the contracts to build them, and to keep the state supplied with enough model inmates to put on display before the public to give the impression that the prisons are really rehabilitating their charges.

The truth is that prisons do not rehabilitate, they do not reform: they punish, they alienate and create hatred. Prison is a very traumatic and dehumanizing experience.

DEFENSE MECHANISM

From the very moment you walk through the prison gates, every defense mechanism you possess goes into full gear. Your every action from that time on is directed toward one purpose: survival. You know from the start that your life is in constant danger, and it can at any moment be terminated by some sadistic guard or some dull-witted fellow prisoner desperately searching for approval, recognition or reputation.

Prisons are no good. They must, and eventually will be eliminated. But the hundreds of thousands of men and women who are now confined to them are being tortured, murdered and brutalized — used as guinea pigs in sadistic, criminal medical experiments.

The 13-member Congressional Black Caucus is demanding reparations for the victims for a 40-year U.S. government-sponsored medical experimentation program being conducted in several Southern U.S. prisons under the code name Tuskegee Study. This program has caused a reported 600 Black prisoners to be deliberately infected with syphilis and has resulted in the death of some 200 prisoners.

The major condition for participation in this program was that, in order to scientifically chart the development of the disease, those prisoners who had been contaminated with syphilis could not receive any treatment for it.

Another area of the Tuskegee Study embraced the introduction of malaria into the blood stream of various prisoners. This experiment has resulted in ruptured spleens and several cases of hepatitis.

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Tier at Oklahoma's McAlester Prison.

Alabama Link Society Needs Your Help

(Mobile, Ala.) — The Link Society, a penal reform orientated organization here, is in desperate need of contributions to maintain its activities.

Since November, 1974, Link has been functioning on five and ten dollar donations from concerned individuals and has now reached the point where its doors will close in a matter of weeks without the people's immediate assistance.

Link has addressed itself to the needs of human beings behind bars, and inmate families outside the "walls."

Over 2,000 inmates and untold numbers of their families have been helped over the last two and a half years by Link.

Any contributions you wish to send may be addressed to: Link Society, 48 North Craft Highway, Prichard, Alabama 36610.

We encourage our readers to show their concern for people victimized by this society by rallying to this worthwhile cause and showing another example of people's power.

Whites Provoke Boston Beach Racial Clash

(Boston, Mass.) — A summer of mounting racial tensions here, caused by organized White resistance to school integration, erupted on a South Boston public beach last week when a band of "White power" T-shirt wearing Whites, armed with baseball bats, bottles, hockey sticks and stones, attacked Blacks demonstrating their right of access to the beach.

The rumble began as hundreds of Black demonstrators attempted to stage a "picnic" on the beach, the scene of attacks by Whites on Blacks in recent weeks. *The New York Times* reports that in the latter part of July a half-dozen visiting Black Bible salesmen went to the beach. They were attacked by Whites with baseball bats and crowds of Whites began roaming the streets.

The following Sunday, leaflets circulated through the White working class neighborhood asserted that Blacks were coming to take over the beach, causing crowds, armed with bats, clubs and hockey sticks, to assemble.

Thomas Atkins, local president of the NAACP, explained that a coalition of Black leaders called for the "picnic" to reassert the public's right to use public beaches and to test the city's willingness to protect Blacks when citywide busing for school integration begins next fall.

The main group of more than 500 Blacks had assembled in a park in Roxbury and arrived on the beach about 1:30 p.m., joining dozens of earlier arrivals, some of whom were chanting, "Pa-ar-r-ty, pa-ar-r-ty."

The police had already established two long cordons near a bathhouse, one facing the Blacks, the other the Whites, with a "no man's land" of about 10 yards in between.

Shortly before 2:00 p.m., the police began to move the Whites back and that's when things jumped off. First, stones and bottles were thrown at the Blacks and police; then the Blacks

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Self-Defense Is A Human Right

Voting Rights

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Texas. Approximately 3,200 governmental units will have to preclear their election changes.

In a press release issued by MALDEF, Ms. Vilma S. Martinez, MALDEF president and general counsel, said that her organization will be particularly interested in the Voting Rights Act provision which makes preclearance retroactive to November, 1972, and in the provision that requires political parties to preclear their changes with the federal government.

These two provisions, Ms. Martinez says, are very important because major changes have been made by the state and counties of Texas since the retroactive date and because, in Texas, the Democratic Party plays a substantial role in determining the rules for primary elections.

PRECLEARANCE

The following jurisdictions are subject to the preclearance provisions:

- Texas — approximately 3,200 state, county and local units of government.
- New Mexico — the counties of Curry, McKinley and Otero.
- California — the counties of Monterey, Yuba, Kings and Merced.
- Arizona — the counties of Cochise, Coconino, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Apache, Havaho and Yuma.
- Colorado — the county of El Paso.

The preclearance impact on Arizona will be a major one also because nine counties out of 14 are covered. The only important county not covered is Maricopa, which includes the city of Phoenix.

The impact of bilingual elections will be more generalized since coverage under this provision is more extensive. All of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and major portions of California, Nevada and Colorado are covered.

Ms. Martinez noted that if preclearance coverage is based on a state-wide basis (like Texas), exemption for any individual county in that state cannot be obtained unless the entire state is exempted.

Also, she commented, the seven-year limitation in the Act imposed by the Senate applies only to the South and doesn't apply to the newly-covered jurisdictions in the Southwest. Consequently, preclearance coverage in the Southwest will not terminate until 1985. Coverage for Southern states will terminate in 1982.☐

Garry Appeals S.Q.6 Judge Ruling

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

the shackling and chaining severely aggravates Johnny Spain's deteriorating medical condition.

Meanwhile, the cross-examination of one of the "key" prosecution witnesses was delayed last Friday when defense attorneys sought to probe his credibility due to mental instability.

Judge Broderick recessed court until Monday ordering defense attorneys to cite legal authorities entitling them to see psychiatric reports on former Adjustment Center guard Kenneth McCray. McCray is one of three guards whose throats were slit but somehow survived the August 21, 1971, incident at San Quentin in which Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson was ruthlessly assassinated and five others — three guards and two inmate trustees — were killed.

BAR TESTIMONY

Out of the presence of the jury on Friday, McCray stated that he chose to exercise his privilege to bar testimony on his psychiatric background. McCray said he was under a psychiatrist's care for six months in 1972 and finally was given a disability retirement on the basis of his bizarre mental condition.



Scene from the first tier of San Quentin's Adjustment Center on August 21, 1971. B.P.P. Field Marshal George Jackson was set up and murdered during this incident.

Sources close to the case say that the prosecution is in the midst of rearranging its list of witnesses. One of those dropped from this list is said to be a Black guard who observed George Jackson returning from a visit on August 21, 1971, and would testify that he did not notice anything unusual about Jackson's hair.

The prosecution has continued to allege that Comrade George smuggled a gun under an Afro-wig back to the Adjustment Center that day, and when discovered yelled out, "The Black Dragon is here to free you all."

The trial of the San Quentin 6 — Willie Tate, David Johnson, Luis Talamentez, Hugo Pinell, Fleeta Drumgo and Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain — continues this week at the Marin County courthouse here. All concerned Bay Area residents are urged to attend the trial and support the cause of justice for the San Quentin 6.☐

Food Stamps

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

The suit seeks immediate reinstatement of the Food Stamp program as well as retroactive payment of SSI underpayments or, in the alternative, food stamp benefits improperly withheld since the Food Stamp program was discontinued for Wisconsin recipients in January, 1974.

In addition to reinstating the Food Stamp program, Judge Warren ordered one defendant, Wilbur J. Schmidt, secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, to:

". . .take whatever steps necessary to assure that elderly and disabled SSI recipients in Wisconsin are made aware that they are now eligible for and may apply for and receive food stamps; such steps shall include, but not be limited to, the use of the media, mass mailing, and the local or statewide outreach plans to convey this information to SSI recipients."

The order doesn't effect the claims for benefits prior to July, 1975, which will be resolved at a later stage of the lawsuit.☐

Revolutionary Suicide

"CHANGING" By Huey P. Newton



MELVIN NEWTON, Huey P. Newton's older brother, who guided Huey's intense search for knowledge.

BPINS photo

In the conclusion of "Changing" from Revolutionary Suicide *by Huey P. Newton, we learn of how Huey's brother, Melvin, instilled in Huey a thirst for knowledge, a thirst which could not be satisfied. Because of an institutionally racist school system, Huey was not able to read until after high school and only then because of his own determination and Melvin's concern and guidance — another example of the strength that Huey received from his family.*

PART 12

This strong sense of self-worth created a closeness among us and a sense of responsibility for each other. Since I was the youngest in the family, all the other children had a deep influence on me, but particularly my three brothers. Of the three, it was Melvin who opened up most decisively the possibilities for intellectual growth and a special kind of self-realization.

Melvin is only four years older than I am, and during childhood we were constant playmates. Melvin planned to become a doctor, and I dreamed of being a dentist so that we could open an office together in the community. Somewhere along the way these desires were lost, probably in school, where my scholarly ambitions died early. Although Melvin did not go to medical school, he was always a good student. Now he teaches sociology at Merritt College in Oakland.

I alway admired Melvin's intellectual activities; it was he who helped me to overcome my reading difficulties. When he began college, I used to follow him around and listen to him discuss books and courses with his friends. I think this later influenced me to go to college, even though I had not learned anything in high school.

POETRY

Melvin also taught me poetry by playing recordings of poems or reading to me. He was studying literature in school, and I suppose teaching me poems was a way of learning them himself. We often discussed their meanings. Sometimes Melvin explained the poems to me, but after a while I found that I could understand them alone, and I began to explain them to him.

I seem to remember poetry without effort, and by the time I entered high school, my memory held a lot of poetry I had heard read aloud. As Melvin studied for his literature class at Oakland City College, I learned Edgar Allan Poe's "The Bells" and "The Raven," "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" by T.S. Eliot, Shelley's "Ozymandias" and "Adonais."

I also liked Shakespeare, particularly Macbeth's despairing speech that begins "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow/ Creeps in this petty pace from day to day. . ." He was also speaking to me, for my life sometimes crept aimlessly from day to day. I was often like the player fretting and strutting my brief hour upon the stage. Soon, like a brief candle, my life would go out. I was learning a lesson, however, that contradicted Macbeth's despair. While life will always be filled with sound and fury, it can be more than a tale signifying nothing.

"Adonais," too, had a special impact on me. The poem tells the story of a man whose friend dies or is killed. One of the best things in the poem is the sense that with the passing of years the poet's feelings alter and he begins to see things differently. He tells how he feels, how his attitude toward his friend changes as time goes on.

This was an experience I began to have near the end of high school as my friends drifted into the service, or got married, or tried to become part of the very system that had humiliated us all the way through school. As time passed, I began to see the futility of the lives toward which they were headed. Marriage, family, and debt; in a sense, another kind of slavery.

"Ozymandias" impressed me because I felt there were different levels of meaning in it. It is a rich and complex poem:

"I met a traveller from an antique land
Who said: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert. Near them, on the sand,
Half sunk, a shattered [illegible] lies, whose frown,
And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,
The hand that mocked them and the heart that fed:
And on the pedestal these words appear:
'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!'
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare
The lone and level sands stretch far away."

The poem could mean that a man's life is like the myth of Sisyphus. Each time you push the rock up the mountain, it rolls back down on you. Men build mighty works, and yet they are all destroyed. This king foolishly thought that his works would last forever, but not even works of stone survive. The king's great monument was destroyed, victim of the inevitable changes that come with time. On the other hand, it could be that the king was so wise that he wanted people to take their minds off their achievements and look with despair because they, too, would reach that edge of time, where everything around will be leveled.

Often it is impossible to understand at any specific period in your life just what is happening to you, since changes take place in imperceptible ways. This was true of my own adolescence. My admiration for Melvin led to a love of poetry and later to my interest in literature and philosophy. When my brother and I analyzed and interpreted poetry, we were dealing in concepts. Even though I could not read, I was becoming familiar with conceptual abstractions and the analysis of ideas and beginning to develop the questioning attitude that later allowed me to analyze my experiences. That led in turn to the desire to read, and the books I read eventually changed my life profoundly.

TO BE CONTINUED

U.S. Role In Portugal Undermines True Independence For Angola

The C.I.A. And Portugal: A Letter To The Portuguese People By Philip Agee

The rapid deterioration of the political situation inside Portugal is contributing in a major and disasterous way to the orderly process of independence slated for the African territory of Angola. With the illegal act of Portugal taking over administration of the transitional government of Angola last week, and the traitorous act of withdrawal from that government by both the National Front for the Liberation of Angola and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola, the crisis has intensified. The militant Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) has refused to abdicate its role in the transitional government and accept a return to Portuguese rule, demonstrating once again its total commitment to African majority rule in Angola.

In the interest of helping our readers to understand the role the U.S. government is playing in undermining the Armed Forces Movement of Portugal, and thereby contributing to influencing Portugal's role in Angola, we are reprinting in full "The CIA in Portugal: A letter to the Portuguese People," by Philip Agee, ex-CIA operative and author of the sensational CIA expose Inside the Company: CIA Diary, *published in London by Penguin Books, and banned in the USA. The letter was released in London last week, and was provided to* THE BLACK PANTHER *by a friend.*

The revolutionary process in Portugal is being attacked by the guardians of capitalist countries' interests, of which the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency is the most notorious and powerful. I see the signs daily. These counterrevolutionary activities are similar to what I did in the CIA for more than 10 years during the 1950s and 60s. I send this letter as part of a continuing effort by many Americans to end imperialist intervention and support to repression by the U.S. government.

In the Azores as well as in mainland Portugal, in the Catholic Church, in political parties, and even within the armed forces, the CIA and its allies are working to create enough chaos to justify an attempt by the so-called moderates to take over the revolutionary government.

Since the fall of fascism in Portugal, I have tried to follow developments and have twice visited your country. While my study of the visible signs of CIA intervention is still incomplete, there is good reason to alert you to what I have seen. Last week a U.S. senator announced that the Communist Party of Portugal is receiving $10,000,000 per month from the Soviet Union, a figure he attributed to the CIA. Two days later Deputy CIA Director General Vernon Walters (who visited Lisbon to survey the political situation in August of 1974) confirmed the senator's claim. Secretary of State Kissinger, for his part, publicly warned the Soviet Union recently that assistance by them to the Portuguese revolutionary process was endangering detente. These statements suggest that the American people are being prepared for another secret foreign adventure by the CIA.

I will describe below what I believe are CIA operations, along with a list of the names and residences in Portugal of as many of the CIA functionaries as I can identify.

The size of the overall U.S. government mission in Portugal is shocking, especially its heavy dominance by military personnel. The mission totals 280 persons of whom about 160 are Americans, with the rest being Portugese employees. Of the Americans, 106 are military personnel assigned mainly to the Military Assistance Advisory Group, the office of the Defense Attache, and the COINVERLANT command of NATO.

Of the approximately 50 American civilians in the mission about 10, I believe, are employees of the CIA. No less than 10 additional CIA functionaries are probably working in Lisbon and other cities, having been assigned ostensibly for temporary duties so that their presence is not included on embassy personnel lists, nor reported to the Portuguese foreign ministry.

One must also assume that additional CIA operations officers have been placed undercover in American military units in Portugal, where their experience in political operations — far superior to that of their military colleagues — will be most effective. While efforts to divert the revolution through General Spinola have failed, new efforts are being made daily in the struggle to stop the revolution.

Without doubt, the CIA officers in other U.S. embassies, most likely in Madrid, Paris, and London, have personnel assigned to Portuguese operations that are undertaken in those countries rather than in Portugal proper. The most sensitive operations of the CIA probably are occurring in other European cities rather than in Lisbon.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY

Who specifically are responsible for operations against Portugal? The CIA is only one of the various U.S. agencies working against the revolution, under the guidance of Ambassador Carlucci. Although Carlucci is not a CIA man, he must carefully direct and coordinate all U.S. counterrevolutionary operations, including those of the military services. His top-level team includes: Herbert Okun, his minister/counselor and deputy chief of mission; John Morgan, the chief of the CIA; Admiral Frank Corley, chief of the Military Assistance Advisory Group; Col. Peter Blackley, chief of the Defense Attache Office; Charles Thomas, counselor for Political Affairs; and Navy Captain James Lacey, senior U.S. military representative on the COMIVERLANT NATO Command. Each of the U.S. military units, along with CIA and State Department personnel, are responsible for one or more of the specific counterrevolutionary programs.

In order to preserve imperialist interests in Portugal, the revolution must be diverted from its current directions, and the U.S. government is not alone in its efforts. I strongly suspect that Kissinger many months ago urged the leaders of Western European governments to intervene themselves directly to reverse the Portuguese revolutionary process, arguing that the problem is essentially European and that





Portugal's former empire in Africa. The picture above shows a jubilant Communist Party rally for Portugal's security forces chief Saraiva De Carvalho upon his return from Cuba. Presently the ruling armed forces movement (which overthrew Portugal's fascist dictatorship in 1974) is under attack from right-wing elements in Portugal, including the Catholic Church, aided and directed by the U.S. C.I.A. The C.I.A. seeks to undermine the independence movement in Angola, headed by the MPLA.

the CIA has been limited in its capabilities by recent revelations.

In 1948, when the Communist Party of Italy was about to win the elections, the U.S. government alone threatened to halt aid for reconstruction, and even to launch a military invasion. In recent days, the EEC presidents themselves have threatened to withhold financial assistance from Portugal unless their style of democracy is established.

Other similarities between post-facist Portugal and post-World War Two Europe are striking. In Greece, France, and Italy, the U.S. government established governments submissive to American economic interests while simultaneously providing alternatives to left-wing governments led by the same political forces that provided the backbone of the resistance in World War Two.

The chosen solution in that era was predominantly Christian democracy or social democracy and the trade union movements corresponding to each. The promotion of these same forces in Portugal since April, 1974, suggests to me that the CIA, probably in coordination with other Western European intelligence services, is attempting the same solutions that were successful in other countries following World War Two.

What specifically is the CIA doing in Portugal? The first priority is to penetrate the Armed Forces Movement (MFA) in order to collect information on its plans, its weaknesses, and its internal struggles; to identify the so-called moderates and others who would be favorable to Western strategic interests. The CIA would use information collected from within the MFA for propaganda inside and outside Portugal designed to divide and weaken the MFA. Other CIA tasks include: false documents and rumor campaigns, fomenting of strife, encouraging conflict and jealousy. Moderates are being assisted where possible in their efforts to restrain the pace of revolutionary development towards socialism. The final goal is for the so-called moderates to take control of the MFA and all Portuguese military institutions.

U.S. military schools have trained over 3,000 Portuguese military personnel since 1950. Detailed files have been accumulated on every one of them — their personalities, politics likes and dislikes, strengths, weaknesses, and vulnerabilities. Many of these will have already been selected as contacts to be developed within the Portugese military establishment, with emphasis on developing close relations with as many MFA members as possible.

Significant efforts have already been made — and these, too, have failed to date — to strengthen Social Democratic and Christian Democratic political parties. The CIA's normal procedure is to maintain friendly relations (and often to give financial support) with leaders of "moderate" opposition political parties who are forced to live in exile. The purpose is to reap large benefits when such politicians return home.

Often paid agents are infiltrated into these exile groups in order to obtain additional information. The CIA may have intervened in the recent electoral campaign to assure that the results would "prove" that the majority of Portugese favor a more "moderate" pace for the revolution. James Lawler, the CIA deputy chief of station in Lisbon, engaged in just such operations in Brazil (in 1962) and in Chile (in 1964) where many millions of dollars were spent by the CIA to promote the election of U.S.-approved "moderates."

In trade unions, the CIA has also been unsuccessful so far, but obvious efforts continue. As in Italy and France after World War Two, the CIA is trying to split the trade union movement by establishing an affiliate of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, and by promoting ties between Portuguese industrial unions and the International Trade Secretariats. Michael Boggs and Irving Brown, both officials of the AFL-CIO with notorious ties to the CIA, visited Portugal last year. Although the capitalist-controlled trade union institutions failed to establish footholds when the trade union law was approved in January, the ICFTU is still trying through its representative in Portugal, Manuel Simon.

CATHOLIC CHURCH

The CIA is also using the Roman Catholic Church for its ends. Recently a reliable source in Washington told me that large amounts of *money are going from the United States to the Catholic Church for combatting the revolution* in Portugal. The Church's opposition to the worker's control of Radio Renascena should alert us to the identity of interests between the church and American economic concerns.

Propaganda campaigns are central for all important CIA political operations. These campaigns prepare public opinion by creating fear, uncertainty, resentment, hostility, division, and weakness. Newspapers, radio, television, wall painting, postering, fly sheets, and falsified documents of all kinds — the CIA uses many different techniques. In Portugal, these have had little success so far, mainly because workers have taken control of the public information media. But the CIA must continue to aid — in every possible way — the efforts of "moderate" political forces to establish and maintain media outlets that the CIA can use for placing its materials.

Outside Portugal the campaign to discredit the revolution is having success. In Europe and America we see the themes clearly: "The MFA has failed to follow the will of most Portuguese as reflected in the April elections. . .The Portuguese people have sadly 'lost' their freedom with the diminishing in importance of the elected assembly. . .The press has 'lost' its freedom. . .Portugal needs 'stability' to solve its social and economic problems. . .The revolutionary leadership is inept and unable to stop the economic downturn. . ."

These propaganda themes are preparing the U.S. and Western public opinion for acceptance of intervention and a strong right-wing military government. These themes present the usual false dilemma: Portugal will have either capitalist democracy or cruel heartless communist dictatorship with attendant dull, austere living conditons. There has, of course, been little comparison of Portugal today with the cruelty and hardships of capitalist economics under the former fascist political system.

As in the campaign against Chile, economic warfare is the key for cutting away public support from the revolutionary leadership. By withholding credits and other assistance from bilateral and multilateral commercial lending institutions, great hardships will befall the middle and working class. Private investment credits can be frozen, trading contracts delayed and cancelled, and unemployment increased, while imperialist propaganda will place the blame on workers' demands and the government's weakness rather than on lending institutions and their deliberate policies of credit retention. The effect of these programs in Chile during the Allende administration are known to all.

Propaganda exploitation of economic hardship will thus prepare at least a limited public acceptance of a strong military government that suddenly appears to "restore national dignity, discipline, and purpose." If there is a Portuguese Pinochet, he ought to be identified now.

INTENSIFICATION

In coming months we will probably see intensification of the CIA's operations to create fear, uncertainty, economic disruption, political division, and the appearances of chaos. Political assassinations must be expected, along with bombings that can be "attributed" to the revolutionary left. Mr. Morgan, the head of the CIA in Lisbon, learned these kinds of operations when he served in Brazil (1966-1969) and in Uruguay (1970-1973). The "death squads" that were established in those countries during the last decade must be anticipated and stopped before they flourish in Portugal.

Greater militancy by reactionary elements in the Catholic Church must also be expected in their effort to undermine the revolution. As "moderate" electoral solutions become more and more remote, the CIA and its sister services will increasingly promote Chile-style "stability" as the only remaining way to "save" Portugal.

The separatist movement in the Azores, already gaining momentum among U.S. residents of Azores origin, may be promoted by the CIA as a last resort for preserving U.S. military bases there. In Angola, the CIA is not standing idly by, where exceptional natural resources must be kept in capitalist hands. The FNLA is likely being supported by the CIA through Zaire in order to divide the country and prevent MPLA hegemony (dominance).

What can be done to defeat this intervention? Clearly the revolutionary process itself can and the people's support and participation through organs of popular power is the strongest defense. Nevertheless, imperialist agents ought to be identified and exposed by using many of the CIA's own methods against them. Careful control must be maintained of all entries and exits of Portugal by U.S. citizens, both through immigration control and through the issuance of visas for diplomatic and official passports by Portuguese embassies and consulates.

In the CIA, I worked to install in Uruguay a system whereby all visitors' visas from socialist countries would require approval of the Uruguayan director of immigration, with whom I

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowlede of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER *THE LAWS OF THIS* COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal insitutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

ZIMBABWEAN MILITANTS AND SMITH REGIME TO HOLD CONSTITUTIONAL TALKS ON RHODESIA



Zimbabwean guerrilla fighters on the march.

(Johannesburg, South Africa) — Black nationalist leaders of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and leaders of the White minority government of Prime Minister Ian Smith have agreed to hold preliminary constitutional talks no later than August 25.

A statement issued in Zimbabwe's capital city of Salisbury said that the talks would be held in a railway car parked on a bridge over the Zambezi River just below the Victoria Falls on the border between White-ruled Zimbabwe and Black-ruled Zambia.

The constitutional talks between the Smith government and the leaders of the African National Council (ANC) — the umbrella organization for Black liberation movements who are demanding immediate majority (Black) rule in Zimbabwe — will come almost 10 years after Smith illegally declared Zimbabwe's unilateral independence from Great Britain in November, 1965.

PESSIMISM

ANC officials hold little hope that the upcoming talks will accomplish anything of significance, and give three reasons for their pessimism:

1. Smith has refused to give immunity (from arrest) to ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) — the leading Black revolutionary organization in Zimbabwe — President Ndabaningi Sithole and James Chikerema, also a ZANU leader, to allow them to return to Zimbabwe to attend the constitutional talks. Thus, it has been necessary to make the elaborate arrangements for the location of the talks on the bridge over the Zambezi River.

2. Smith has failed to implement the agreement he made last December with ANC officials, which included the release of all political prisoners and detainees, lifting the state of emergency in Zimbabwe, and the end of trials and executions of captured freedom fighters.

3. Over 200 Black nationalists are still being detained by the Smith government, in addition to several others who have been re-arrested.

Smith's constant refusal to agree to immediate majority rule in Zimbabwe has led Black militants, particularly ZANU, to intensify the armed struggle. The seriousness of stepping up the armed struggle is reflected in the decision of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Liberation Committee to provide 200,000 pounds ($500,000) to the ANC. Black Zimbabwe militants insist that the principle of obtaining majority rule must be achieved "while having the gun within reach."

Meanwhile, the Smith regime is stepping up its attacks against ZANU. Brother Tapson Mawere, chief ZANU representative in the U.S. and Canada, reports that Joseph Chikara, ZANU representative in Botswana, and his comrade, Timothy Mateva, were killed on July 15 by an open air bomb that struck them in Bosoli, Botswana.

In a statement issued from his headquarters in Jamaica, New York, Brother Mawere said:

"At this point we don't have all details (of the murder of Chikara and Mateva) nor do we know who the perpetrators are. This is one other indication of collusion to suppress ZANU. . ."

Brother Mawere went on to point out that a revolutionary government in Zimbabwe "would be a threat to the White minority government of the Republic of South Africa, upset the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) strategy for the defense of South Africa, (and) threaten U.S. and British economic interests in South Africa . . .

"However, in spite of all the attempts to repress ZANU in order to lead Zimbabwe to neo-colonialism, ZANU . . . has weathered the storm . . . The Zimbabwean people (are) determined to fight until victory is won," Brother Mawere concluded.□

Palestinian Commandos Blast Israeli Settlement

(Beirut, Lebanon) — After engaging the Israeli aggressors in fierce battle for over 16 hours, inflicting heavy losses in life and material supplies, a Palestinian guerrilla commando team broke through an enemy encirclement and returned to their base camp, *Hsinhua* news service reports.

The incident, which took place in the Galilee section of occupied Palestine in early August, began when the commando team encountered an enemy Israeli unit while enroute to a target deep within the occupied area.

Attacking with rockets and machine guns, the Palestinian guerrillas killed a number of enemy troops. They then broke through the first encirclement, concealed in vehicles, and continued the advance toward their primary target.



Palestinian children. Their survival is threatened by Zionist aggression.

'Even as the panicked Israelis hunted the guerrillas with helicopters, planes, military vehicles and a huge infantry force, the Palestinian commandos entered the Elon settlement and attacked the enemy troops there.

Four hours later, with their ammunition nearly used up, the commandos pulled out of Elon, breaking through the second encirclement with their remaining hand grenades.

A war communique issued by a Palestinian military spokesperson says that extremely heavy casualties were inflicted on the Israeli aggressors.

"This shows once again that Palestinian commandos are capable of defeating the enemy in the most difficult circumstances," the communique concludes.□

APARTHEID AND THE AFRICAN WOMAN

U.N. Report Details Economic, Political And Social Discrimination

In this issue, THE BLACK PANTHER begins a series of articles on the oppressive political economic and social conditions faced by Black African women under the racist apartheid regime of South Africa. The series is reprinted from a special United Nations report submitted by the director-general of the International Labor Office to the 60th Session of the International Labor Conference held in June, 1975. The report is particularly significant because 1975 has been designated by the U.N. as International Women's Year.

This week's article describes the conditions faced by African women in the tribal "homelands" and how the migrant labor system ruthlessly imposed on Black South Africans by the government has virtually destroyed the African family.



Azanian (South African) women waiting for a permit to seek work.

PART 1

If the African population in general is the victim of oppression under the apartheid system, the lot of African women in South Africa is doubly unenviable. For they are the victims of discrimination both as Africans and as women. Paradoxically, it is because of this double discrimination that their specific problems have too often not been accorded sufficient attention in the past. Since they are women, many of their disabilities are not specific to African women but apply to women in general; since they are Africans, many of their problems are not confined to women but are part of the over-all discrimination to which Africans are subject.

The International Women's Year, which is being observed in 1975, provides an appropriate if belated opportunity to focus attention on the special disabilities and problems which African women face within the economic and social context of South Africa today. The present chapter will briefly examine the condition of African women, both in the African reserves and in the so-called "White areas" before enumerating some of the forms of discrimination which African women encounter in relation to employment.

A substantial majority of the permanent population of the African reserves in South Africa is made up of women, children and old people. This situation arises from a combination of economic conditions in the reserves and the South African government's policy of migrant labor. It is an undisputed fact that the African "homelands," despite some investment efforts in recent years, cannot support economically more than a small fraction of their present population, nor will they be able to do so in the foreseeable future, especially taking into account the constant increase in the size of the African population.

IMPOVERISHED

With a few exceptions, the African "homelands" are impoverished rural areas, with poor farming soil and low average rainfall, in which the quality of the agricultural land has over the years further deteriorated owing to the cumulative effects of overcrowding and poor farming methods. In the absence of any other outlets for economic activity, the "homelands" have become essentially reservoirs of manpower for the industries and mines in the "White" urban industrial areas.

This corresponds to the South African government's policy seeking to eliminate or, if this is not feasible, to limit to the minimum any permanent rights of Africans to live and work in these areas as far as possible to the status of migrant workers. It follows that women, who as home-builders have an essentially stabilizing effect on the labor force, do not fit in. The South African government does not allow the wives and children of the contract workers to accompany them to their areas of employment, since this would favor the permanent settlement of such workers in those areas.

In addition, women are totally prohibited from entering most urban areas for purposes of work or residence. In most cases, therefore, African wives from the reserves may only visit their husbands, if they can afford the journey, on a visitor's permit valid for a specific and restricted period.

ABSENT MALES

The result is that at any given time the vast majority of the able-bodied male population is absent from the "homelands," where the men return only for brief periods between contracts, leaving behind them the women, the children, the old people, and all those who have been sent back to the "homelands" from the urban areas as unproductive or "idle," or no longer fit for work, and therefore no longer useful to the economy. It is the African women who, as wives and mothers, bear the full brunt of this system. The tragic break-up of African family life which it entails led the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa in 1965 to describe the migratory labor system as a "raging cancer in the lives of the Bantu."

In addition to the loneliness and insecurity this brings to the African wife left behind in the reserve, she carries the principal burden of bringing up and feeding her chidren. For this she is dependent largely on the few crops she is able to cultivate from the family plot and on the remittances she receives from her husband's pay (which does not include family allowances). But even the latter source of income is not forthcoming in some cases, where the marriage breaks up as a result of prolonged separation and the husband forms a new relationship in the urban area.

TO BE CONTINUED

AFRICA IN FOCUS

Nigeria

Nigeria's new head of state, Brig. Gen. Muritala Rufai Mohammed, has announced his support for the $45 billion five-year development plan of the previous government of deposed General Yakuba Gowon, according to *The New York Times*. General Gowon was ousted by a military coup while he was out of the country attending the recent Organization of African Unity conference in Uganda.

Mauritania

Hsinhua news agency reports that the Mauritanian government has recently set up a state-owned Nouakchott Public Transport Company to meet the needs of city development. The company, which began operation on August 1 of this year, operates in the capital city of Nouakchott. It has 12 buses running in the main streets 22 hours a day, carrying about 30,000 passengers. All of its 120 staff members are Mauritanians.

Somalia

"The young generation should understand that Africa has only won political independence and in order to achieve true economic emancipation, revolution should continue," president of the Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council, Mohammed Siad Barre, pointed out in Mogadishu, Somalia, on August 5. He told a meeting with a visiting Liberian youth delegation that "Africa has been exploited for centuries and the present generation should not allow this to continue."

Ethiopia

All land and extra houses in urban centers in Ethiopia became government property as of August 7, the Ethiopian Provisional Military government proclaimed on July 26. The statement pointed to the wide economic disparities between a few landlords and workers in urban centers. "This state of affairs will not be tolerated and measures already taken in liberating rural lands from the feudal system will also be applied to urban centers," the statement said.

Samora Machel: "Mozambicans Must Restore Their Personality"

Addresses Cheering Crowd Of 50,000

(Lourenco Marques, Mozambique) — Samora Machel, president of the newly independent People's Republic of Mozambique, told a mass rally here recently that Mozambicans must struggle "to restore (their) personality (which was) destroyed by colonialism."

In a major address before a cheering crowd of 50,000 at Machava Stadium, President Machel declared, as reported by *Hsinhua* news agency:

"Our struggle is for national liberation and the independence of Mozambique . . . and for developing the culture of Mozambique."

Mozambique became independent from over 500 years of Portuguese colonialism on June 25. Attacking the educational system set up by the Portuguese, Comrade Machel said that the system served "only the exploiters" while depriving the broad masses of the Mozambican people to the right of education. He continued in an important statement on the future educational system in Mozambique.

"Here we declare that starting today, no private schools, private middle schools and private preparatory schools are allowed to exist in Mozambique. These schools must be incorporated into the system set by the Mozambican government and placed in line with the plan drawn up in the interest of the masses by the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) and the Mozambican people.

"Missionary schools belong to the state. We shall have our own teachers truly serving the Mozambican people — teachers who will work for the elimination of ignorance and illiteracy, for the development of the Mozambican people and for their advance by firmly relying on their own efforts."

On the land issue, President Machel noted that his country's independence will be "meaningless" until the land belongs to all the people.

Referring to national construction, Comrade Machel emphasized: "The Mozambican people must work hard. National construction and reform must rely on the people and on our efforts. National development does not depend on miracles which do not exist." He went on to note the importance of all the people fighting the negative effects left from centuries of Portuguese colonialism and particularly called upon FRELIMO militants to maintain high vigilance and resist corruption by negative colonialist practices.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26



FRELIMO leader SAMORA MACHEL speaking to a gathering of Mozambicans.



Militant Azanian (South African) women. "Terrorism" Act prohibits all forms of protest by Blacks in South Africa.

TREASON TRIAL OF 13 BLACK SOUTH AFRICANS COLLAPSES

2 Azanian Freedom Fighters Acquitted

(Pretoria, Republic of South Africa) — The trumped-up "Terrorism" Act charges brought against 13 Azanian (South African) leaders of the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) collapsed hopelessly in the Supreme Court here recently, reports *Azania Combat*, organ of the Pan African Congress (PAC) of Azania, published in London.

Held against a background of sordid detention-without-trial and brutal torture of the accused, but also under the glare of international public opinion, the trial came down like a castle of cards, writes *Azania Combat* editor David Sibeko, when the presiding judge admitted what the rest of the world knew from the very beginning, that he "found the indictment vague."

Ten days after making that statement, when he was due to elaborate on why he found the indictment to be vague, the prosecution withdrew charges against two of the 13 accused (Sulayman Ahmed Ismail, 27, and Sivalingham Moodley, 24) and announced that new charges would be drawn up against the remaining 11.

The accused in the case, which has come to be known as the "Treason Trial of the 13" in Azania and abroad, were arrested for defying a government banning order against demonstrations to celebrate the victory of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) over Portuguese colonialism in Mozambique.

Among the 13 are two veteran freedom fighters who have previously served time for furthering the aims of the PAC—Dr. Aubrey Mokoape and Martin Tsotetsi.

Up to the time of the writing of the *Azania Combat* report, almost a month later, the new charges had not been made by the apartheid (segregation) prosecutor-in-chief in the case, C. Rees.

Azania Combat writes that Rees so bungled the case for the apartheid state that at one point the judge, Justice Boshoff, critically questioned: "How do these particulars explain this mass of information that neither I nor the defense can understand?"

Rees, in response to a request from the defense lawyers, had furnished a mountain of information which did nothing to substantiate the grave charge of "conspiring to cause violence and revolution, foster feelings of resentment towards Whites, isolate the state and weaken the economy" sections of the "Terrorism" Act.

Azania Combat notes that it must be borne in mind "that the victory at the Pretoria Supreme Court was partial. The remaining

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LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES ESTABLISH ECONOMIC UNION

(Panama City, Panama) — Representatives from 25 Latin American countries have reached formal agreement on the establishment of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), reports *Hsinhua*.

The aim of SELA is:

•To support the process of Latin American integration;

•To promote regional economic cooperation; and

•To act as a regional consultation and coordination mechanism for adopting a common strategic position before Third World countries, groups and organizations.

The resolution calls for the formation and strengthening of Latin American multinational enterprises as a form to promote regional cooperation and to better utilize the national resources.

It also calls for the development of production of basic commodities, food products in particular, and development of transportation.

The resolution states that SELA should recommend processing, in Latin America, of the raw materials produced by its member states.

It also recommends safeguarding prices of these raw materials and guaranteeing stable export markets for raw materials and manufactured goods of these countries.

Representatives from Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Trinidad, Tobago, Venezuela and Uruguay attended the three-day ministerial conference held here from July 31 to August 2.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

A resolution adopted at the conference says that another ministerial conference will be held here on October 25 to declare the establishment of SELA.

The proposal for the formation of SELA was first put forward by Mexican President Luis Echeverria during his visit to Peru in July of last year. The president of Venezuela liked the idea and the two presidents formally put forward the proposal before other Latin American countries.□

U.S. Role In Portugal

CONTINUED FROM CENTERFOLD

worked closely, giving recommendations on each visa request. Background investigations of the employment histories of U.S. government officials usually reveal which ones are CIA officers posing as diplomats. Morever, all "private" U.S. citizens must be monitored for possible CIA connections: businessmen, tourists, professors, students, and retired people. Once these people have been exposed, the Portuguese people themselves must be prepared to take the action needed to force the CIA people out of Portugal. The slogan "CIA Out" must become a reality.

The shocking U.S. military presence in Portugal could well be ended altogether. The only "advice" and "assistance" that a U.S. military group can now give in Portugal is how to make a counterrevolution.□

C.I.A. Out Of 3rd World

WORLD SCOPE

Laos

Pathet Lao Radio recently reported that the Laotian government has urged the people to completely abolish the old, decadent Western culture imposed on the country during its former domination by the U.S. and independently develop a progressive culture with national characteristics. It was also reported that the new administration of Savannakhet Province in the area controlled by the former U.S.-backed Vientiane forces recently decided to ban films presenting corrupt imperialist and colonialist cultures.

Australia

The government of Australia is taking major steps to uphold its sovereign rights over the natural resources of the country. R.F. Connor, minister for Minerals and Energy, said in a recent radio speech that multinational corporations have a stranglehold on the Australian economy and that the government of Australia is striving to bring the ownership of Australia's resources into the hands of Australians.

Panama

The government of Panama has announced the nationalization of all the banana plantations and the installations of the U.S.-owned United Brands Company in Panama. Gerardo Gonzalez, minister of Agriculture Development, made the announcement at a meeting of banana workers. He said that the Panamanian government will pay 40 million U.S. dollars to United Brands as compensation. It was also reported that by 1977, at the latest, Panama will control all the assets of the Chiliqui Land Company, a subsidiary of United Brands.

Mexico

Mexican Foreign Minister Emilio Rabasa recently announced in Alexandria, Egypt, that Mexico will proclaim its 200-mile long sea coast an exclusive economic zone with the goal of bringing into Mexican control all the marine, seabed and subsoil resources in the region. This will mean the closing of the Gulf of California. The U.S., Russia and other maritime (sea) powers oppose the establishment of the zone.



TAOS

From out of Blue Lake,
the quiet and holy place,
running clean over pebbles and
stones,
comes the water into the pueblo,
dividing and uniting the land
and the people,
the men white-blanketed
against heat or cold or wind,
the women aproned and shawled
and legginged for their work.

The stream sparkles in the sun,
singing as it goes, and the sun,
bright on adobe walls,
brings down a warm pine
fragrance
from the mountains.

Before the tiered dwellings
sweet pinon smoke plumes
from round adobe ovens.

Soon the women
will sweep out the fires,
sluice the oven floors with water,
and put into the steam-cleaned
ovens
the round loaves of bread.
"When will the bread be ready?"
we ask,
inhaling the smell of baking.
"After a while, when it is ready,"
they reply politely.
They will know, without looking.

Square and round shadows
lie across the ground,
the largest on the plaza
from the twice-towered church.
Peace is here, and beauty,
and legend still living.


BPINS photo

ELAINE BROWN

said were the things that we felt all along.

"If we continue to begin to organize ourselves together, one of the things we can do is to come to this trial in November and show that, we do, in fact, support the civil suit, that we support the families of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, that we support the ideas of Fred Hampton.

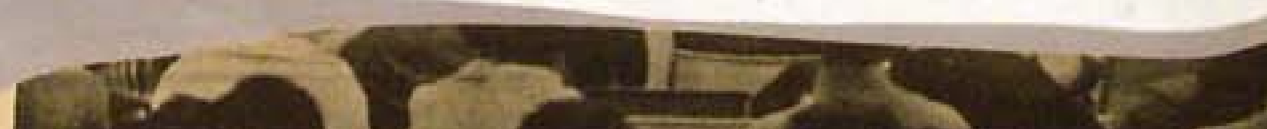
"*If we continue to do that, then* it wouldn't matter about just the Black Panther Party, because they'll have whole bunches of other people to deal with. It won't be just the Black Panther Party or this organization or that organization, but it will be all of us together. If we reach that point, we'll be on our road to freedom and serious liberation struggle. That will be the most beautiful thing that we can do.

"I want to close my remarks by saying that I believe so strongly in the Power of the People that I can't see us being defeated by all the COINTELPRO programs in the world. I don't want us to walk away from here feeling like, 'Wow! How can I handle it? Everybody and their mother is tapping my phone. Everybody watching me, people are taking pictures of me.' You can start getting so paranoid that you won't be able to function.

"They will not be able to crush the Power of the People because there are more of us than them. I have all kinds of optimism and it may be foolish in some cases but I like to think that it's a kind of revolutionary optimism that we, in fact, will be free, that we will not be oppressed, that life doesn't always have to go on this way and that one day we'll be able to live a human and decent life.

"Thank you very much."□

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



Illinois state Black Panther Party leader FRED HAMPTON, murdered by Chicago police, talking to the people. His death sparked worldwide protest against the campaign of terror waged against the Black Panther Party.

B.P.P. Condemns False Charges

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Prison on the day of the alleged incident, Ms. Brown did not go to the prison on August 3, 1975. Telephone records show a call made by Ms. Brown to San Quentin Prison on that day, after the time of the scheduled visit, expressing concern about being late. San Quentin Prison officials who told Johnny Spain of Ms. Brown's call know that Johnny Spain told them to tell her not to come.

"Despite rumors, deliberately circulated by the Oakland Police Department according to our informants within that department, of Black Panther Party involvement in drug possession and trafficking, the Oakland community is well aware of Ms. Brown's steadfast and committed opposition to drugs in our community, and that she repeatedly reiterated that position in her past two campaigns for elective office in Oakland.

"The Black Panther Party condemns this latest attempt to defame our leaders and our Party and calls upon our friends and supporters everywhere to be on guard against the increasing attempts to undermine the Black Panther Party and its work."□

MARTIAL ARTS

Concentration

There comes a time in the life of every individual when concentration becomes necessary for physical development and the accompanying mental/psychological growth.

However, in order to achieve effective concentration, it is necessary to clearly understand the singular as well as the multiple aspects of our purposes/objectives and feel confident that our intended action is in accord with our aims and ideals.

Some may believe that there is no need to make a purposeful action a special object of their learning experiences because they believe that as "rational" beings they naturally act "rationally": that is, purposefully. But many of us forget about performance principles, neglecting even the most obvious advantages of understanding. This is not necessarily (though many times it is) due to rashness or passion, but, commonly occurs due to lack of focus and purpose.

Concentration has a twofold meaning, each of which applies to human performance:

•One of its meanings is psychological, referring to the direction of attention to a single idea or method.

•The other is physical, the focusing of all of one's forces into one place.

In its psychological aspect, concentration is a discipline of the mind—our thoughts and attitudes. In one sense it means ridding the mind of all distractions (relaxation and attention focused on one particular concept or group of concepts).

In its positive application, concentration vitalizes the image in the individual's mind so that the resulting performances can be intensified several times one's ordinary capabilities.

Over the course of our development, the mind takes in and absorbs fresh ideas, viewing incoming perceptions from many sides. Gradually, the self becomes aware of the distinction between itself and its mental instrument (the mind). Through continued learning, mental activities can be positively influenced and directed by the individual's own will. Concentration, then, becomes possible as mental control is established.

OLYMPIC GAMES: "NATIONALISM IN A JOCKSTRAP"

BY PAUL HOCH

Dr. Paul Hoch, author of the following article on the politics of Olympic Games athletic competition, is a professor specializing in the sociology of sports at Dawson College in Montreal, Canada. A frequent contributor to THE BLACK PANTHER, Dr. Hoch is the author of the Doubleday Anchor paperback, Rip Off The Big Game, *a searing analysis of the political implications of sports and its relationship to the larger society.*



At the 1936 Munich Olympics, salutes by German Nazi and Italian fascists did not cause alarm, while just protests by Black and Third World athletes at recent Olympics have caused unprecedented uproars.

PART 1

Avery Brundage, then kingpin of the international sports establishment, told the assembled throngs at the last Olympics at Munich that the Games had been subject to what he called two vicious attacks.

One, he said, was the threatened boycott by African states (and Black American athletes) if White-supremacist Rhodesia was allowed to compete.

The other was the chain of events that led to the death of the Israeli athletes. TV commentators covering the Games expressed much shock that the "Olympic peace" had been shattered; there were loud laments on all sides that "politics had invaded sports."

One may wonder, of course, about the sort of mentality that equates the peaceful boycott against a racist regime with a commando action which leads to 11 deaths. And, the people of Vietnam may be excused if, in the midst of the daily hail of American bombs and death, they wondered what the American news media meant when it said that the "Olympic peace" had been shattered. Nor was there any "Olympic peace" for the hundreds of student demonstrators who were simply rounded up and shot by Mexican troops at the 1968 Mexico City Olympics.

It is interesting to review the record of the sporting establishment that weeped such plentiful tears at Munich.

Once before there was a German Olympics. And then too, the Olympic kingpins charged that politics had invaded sports. The incidents which at the time sparked a mass movement in America to boycott the 1936 Berlin Games are eloquently described in Professor Richard Mandell's book *The Nazi Olympics.* At the time, the issue was whether Hitler was barring Jewish athletes from the German Olympic team.

The American Olympic establishment repeatedly claimed that the Nazis weren't discriminating against Jewish athletes or if they were, it was irrelevant.

Eventually, as the movement to boycott the Olympics grew stronger in America, they sent General Charles Sherrill (a member of the American and International Olympic Committees) to Berlin to negotiate with the Nazis. Sherrill vigorously opposed the boycott and, upon his return, discussed the reasons for his mission:

"I went to Germany for the purpose of getting at least one Jew on the German Olympic team and I feel that my job is finished. As for obstacles placed in the way of Jewish athletes or any others in trying to reach Olympic ability, I would have no more business discussing that in Germany than if Germans attempted to discuss the Negro situation in the South or the treatment of the Japanese in California."

The president of the American Olympic Committee (and close colleague of Sherrill) was Avery Brundage. He remained at the top of the Olympic establishment until his retirement in 1972 as head of the International Olympic Committee. He opposed the Black boycott just as he opposed the anti-Nazi boycott 32 years earlier. He opposed the

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"George Jackson Set-Up Sparked San Quentin Deaths"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

"Following Mr. Spain's enrollment in the Black Panther Party soon after there was a strike throughout the length and breadth of the prison system in California. One of the demands, and I will not go into all the demands, just one of them, was the end of indeterminate sentences that Mr. Herman (the prosecuting district attorney) referred to yesterday or the day before. The indeterminate sentence was the main bone of contention as well as the inhuman other things that were going on in prisons.

"Johnny made the mistake of writing a letter to his mother, Helen Spain, outlining some of the things that he felt, that he believed. Because of this letter and perhaps other letters of a similar nature, the authorities decided that Johnny was a potential troublemaker and with his excellent record, his participation in prison programs and developing himself as a human being, the evidence will show that Johnny Spain, in November of 1970, was thrown into the Adjustment Center.

"The evidence will show that Johnny Spain, since November of 1970, has been in the Adjustment Center up until this very hour.

"I want to talk briefly about what the evidence will show as to what the Adjustment Center is like. Tomorrow afternoon we are going to be viewing the Adjustment Center in San Quentin. You are going to be able to see how these men live; you are going to be able to see firsthand the conditions under which they live.

"The prosecutor outlined some of the conditions under which they live to you already. I'm going to present to you — when I say I am, we are, the defense is, when our time comes — more concrete evidence of the Adjustment Center, and the problems concerning the Adjustment Center, but when you go tomorrow, please, Johnny Spain's cell is 1AC5. I would like to have you look into that."

DEFENDANT DRUMGO: "He is in 4."

MR. GARRY: "I'm sorry. I stand corrected. He was in 1AC5 on August 21st, he is now in 1AC4. I want you to look into that and I'll tell you what you will see.

"You will see a bunk and you will see piled all around the bunk, in this small six by seven cell, a toilet and a sink above it, but you will see all around it on the floor piles of books and papers that Johnny reads and studies constantly.

GRAY PAPERS

"You will see some of those papers that are turned gray with time and the atmosphere, oxidizing the paper. Johnny Spain spends 23 and a half hours a day in that Adjustment Center and he has been doing so ever since November of 1970.

"I want to say a few words about the Adjustment Center. As Mr. Herman pointed out to you no two people are allowed to get out at the same time. They can't exercise together, they spend all these hours confined. And if they do any talking with any of their fellow members in the AC, it has to be done in such a way where they can't see each other. They have to do it by code or write a note or to pass something by way of a kind of stick where they pass things around to each other.

"And as you know, everytime there is a family visit or a legal visit or a visit from a friend, you heard the description that each person has to go through before they are permitted to leave the Adjustment Center. Before they come into the corridor they are examined in the manner that has already been indicated to you.

"The evidence will show that a person who is as sensitive and as human as Johnny Spain, everytime that there is a type of a search, he finds it very degrading and humiliating and very depressing to him.

HUMAN BEING

"The evidence will show that Johnny Spain as a human being does not believe that he is entitled to that kind of treatment.

"I want to make one reference to Johnny Spain before I go on much further. After you were selected as jurors, you saw a file being thrown in between the two rows of jurors that were sitting here, the alternates do not know this, but the members of the jury saw that happen. Johnny was sitting where Mr. Tate — where Mr. Johnson is now sitting, and he threw that. The evidence will show that he threw that in desperation, frustration.

"The evidence will show that Johnny Spain, during the last three and a half years, has lost over 45 pounds. He now weighs about 144 or 143 pounds, he weighed 185 pounds in May of 1970 when he was transferred from Soledad to San Quentin."

TO BE CONTINUED



JOHNNY SPAIN (arrow) was a star all-city tennis player at Los Angeles' Jefferson High in 1966.

Native American G.I.s

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

out and pray. And I'd like to get a little feedback from the rest of the American Indians in Berlin, to see how they feel about this parade. There's quite a few of us who object to marching . . . I'd like to ask Americans, especially White people, to understand our request, and sympathize with us. Think about the Indians that one day at least. And think about all the trouble we've been through for the past . . . decades.

RED EAGLE: One thing I want to say about the 4th of July. Some people think that we want just to get out of marching. This is not true. I'll march up and down the Wieter-Ring all day, if they want me to. But not on that day. On that day, I want to pray.

FORWARD: I understand there were some complaints resulting from the "tracks" (Armed Personnel Carriers) which were in the Army's 200th Birthday Parade. Would anybody like to comment?

PARADE

WHITE PLUME: On June 13 we had a parade here in Berlin. Before the parade (earlier in the week) I saw some tracks go by. I saw some names and titles on them that really offended me . . . "Battles" they called them. They even had the dates on them. Most of them were massacres. But I guess that's just the White man's way of putting it down in history books.

So, I took it up with my chain of command and my CO. They gave me the impression that they were afraid we were going to start a demonstration . . . I told them, no, we weren't going to have a demonstration, but we did object to the names of the "battles" on the tracks. (My CO) told me they were going to take the names down, but then they put them back on the day before the parade.

FORWARD: I know that Dennis Banks of AIM was here a little while ago. Do you have any activities planned in conjunction with his visit to Berlin?

RED EAGLE: Yes, on July 5, we are going to have a caravan to Bonn, Germany. We're going to let the U.S. embassy know what's going on with the Native Americans in the States. It's going to be a peaceful caravan. We are gong to let the people down there know that we want the U.S. government to support the International Treaty Convention, and to take the Bureau of Indian Affairs out of the Department of the Interior. We ask the support of all the American Indians to participate. □

JoAnne Little To Address Oakland Victory Rally

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

newspersons and others seeking her out for their own ends on the day following her acquittal and spent that day on the telephones at the Joseph Waddell Free Ambulance Program office, a Survival Program of the Black Panther Party in Winston-Salem.

Joseph "Joe-Dell" Waddell joined the Black Panther Party in 1970, while serving a 25-30 year sentence in the city jail of High Point, North Carolina, on a trumped-up robbery charge. Following his transfer to Central Prison in Raleigh, where he was frequently beaten and harassed by guards because of his revolutionary activities in educating and organizing the inmates, Joe-Dell was murdered by prison officials on June 13, 1972. Prison officials removed his internal organs before Joe-Dell's body was released to his family, and then claimed the 20-year-old youth died of a heart attack.

SPEAKING TOUR

JoAnne announced in Raleigh after her release that she planned to open a speaking tour on prison conditions at the Oakland Community Learning Center, at the invitation of the Black Panther Party. However, not a single national news media carried this reference to the Party in the nationwide press, radio and TV coverage of her victory.

In an exclusive interview with JoAnne Little that appeared in the June 30, 1975, issue of THE BLACK PANTHER before her trial opened, JoAnne was asked what she planned to do if she was successful in winning her case. She replied:

"I want to continue to speak out about the prison system and what I experienced while I was in jail. I want to maintain daily contact with a lot of women that were at the prison while I was there so they will keep me really informed about what is going on there. . .I know that the people don't know what's happening there unless somebody tells them . . .I feel that it is really important that I continue to speak out about the prison system and how the prisoners are treated."

JoAnne's stay on the West Coast will be brief. She plans to return to Raleigh to aid in the defense of her chief counsel, attorney Jerry Paul.

In a desperate act of retribution and face saving for the racists, trial judge Hamilton Hobgood jailed Paul for alleged contempt of court because Paul righteously



BPINS photo

JoANNE LITTLE, with LARRY LITTLE (no relation), coordinator of the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

accused the court of showing bias toward the prosecution during the trial of JoAnne.

On July 11, attorney Jerry Paul addressed an overflow rally in support for JoAnne Little, held at the Oakland Community Learning Center in East Oakland, sponsored by the July 14th Committee to Free JoAnne Little.

Our Bay Area readers are urged to keep alert for the announcement of the place and time of this weekend's JoAnne Little Victory Rally and plan to come out to demonstrate Oakland's and the Bay Area's heartfelt appreciation of this strong and beautiful sister, who, as Elaine Brown has said, "acted for all of us" when she defended herself against the vile, racist attack made on her by the late Clarence Alligood.☐

Treason Trial Collapses

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

11 Black leaders are still scheduled for trial under charges Rees & Co. are presently concocting."

The report reminds its readers that there are scores of detainees from the September '74 swoop and later swoops who remain unaccounted for. There remain thousands on Robben Island (the Alcatraz of South Africa), other thousands under house arrest and other restrictions.

FLIMSY CHARGES

Azania Combat writes that complimenting the skill of the defense lawyers in showing up the flimsy charges against the 13 "was the worldwide campaign for the release of the Treason Trial 13." Typical of the solidarity expressed by "justice loving people" from many parts of the world was the following cable to South African Prime Minister Vorster:

"We, members of the faculty of Psychology and Education, Geneva University, Switzerland, demand immediate release of SASO (South African Students Organization) students as well as for all our Brothers and Sisters imprisoned for the crime of fighting for a better world."

The cable was signed by 150 professors and lecturers.

In conclusion, *Azania Combat* writes: "The dropping of the charges against two of the accused and forcing the prosecution to draw up a new charge sheet has exposed the abuse of the law courts by apartheid South Africa. World public opinion has therefore helped in the scoring of an important victory against the racist regime in Pretoria."☐

Samora Machel Address

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

On the issue of church and state, President Machel stressed that Mozambique is not a religious state and that religion is a private matter. The Mozambican president said that those people who believe in religion "must not interfere in politics" and "must not sabotage people's organizations."

Noting that "colonialism still exists in Africa," Comrade Machel told his audience that, "The Mozambican people must actively support the struggle of the Zimbabwean (Rhodesian) people."☐

Anti-Bias Plan "Strongly Urged"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

on a quarterly basis, beginning October 1, 1975, "a list, separated by department of all employees hired showing name, sex, race, or national origin, date of hire, job title, and salary," of the police, fire and public works departments.

Also, "a list, separated by department, of all employees promoted, showing name, sex, race or national origin, date of promotion, job promotion to, and salary."

Specifically, relative to the police and fire departments, the ORS has required Oakland to submit quarterly a list of "all applicants recruited, all applicants taking the written exam, all applicants passing the written exam, all applicants taking the oral interview, all applicants passing the oral interview, and a copy of the final eligibility list. Each listing is to designate total number of applicants, total number of Blacks, total number of females, Spanish-surnamed, Asian-Americans and other minorities."

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The fire department must provide "a list showing any trainee terminated during any point of the training program or the probationary year of employment, including the name, sex, race or national origin, date terminated and reason of each person so included."

The NAACP/Community Coalition letter to Mayor Reading reminded him that "several community organizations of the Oakland Community Coalition on Police Racism appeared before the City Council six months ago charging racial discrimination within the city's police department," and pointed out that the federal government has now "substantiated our charges."

The letter warned the mayor that the existence of racial discrimination in the city's vital departments "blatantly suggests that other departments may also be at fault," and consequently urged immediate publication of a list of all city personnel in all city departments according to ethnic composition, job classification, level and salary.

The ORS civil rights team conducted its investigation in response to administrative complaints submitted to it by the Oakland Black Officers Association and the Oakland Black Firefighters Association.☐

Olympic Games

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 23

exclusion of Rhodesia and South Africa in 1968 just as he opposed the exclusion of Germany in 1936 and Japan in 1940.

No one would argue that the Nazi Olympics weren't political. It might also be argued that all the other Olympiads and indeed, all the other bigtime sports programs have been political also. Though Avery Brundage has always been very concerned about politics invading sports when fascist countries have been threatened with debarrment from the Olympics, he never worried himself unduly at the exclusion of Communist Russia from the Olympics until the 1950s.

And ever since then, it has not been uncommon for the American news media, despite their professional concern that politics should stay outside sport, to report the Games as if they were the main event of the Cold War contest — America versus Russia."

"Olympic athletes," writes Alex Natan in his book *Sport and Society*, have become soldiers of sport who are indoctrinated with grotesque conceptions of national prestige."

Today, international competitive sport has become everywhere, whether openly or secretly, a propaganda weapon in world affairs which through the incitement of inherent nationalist instincts points the way and means to a new method of psychological warfare. In short, the Olympics has become nationalism in a jockstrap.

TO BE CONTINUED

Whites Provoke Clash

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

started defending themselves by returning a barrage of debris.

Police on motorcycles roared over the curbs like a wild-west cavalry charge, driving the Whites back toward a ball field where other policemen quickly formed a perimeter.

Around 3:00 — the announced time for the end of the demonstration — lines of policemen began moving the Blacks off the beach. There were several clashes as police charged the Blacks. By late afternoon only a few Blacks remained on the beach behind a line of state troopers.

The result of Black American "citizens" exercising their right of free assembly on a public beach was at least six arrests with 10, including four policemen, treated at hospitals.□

Letters to the Editor

Protests Bad Conduct Discharge

Dear Gentlemen;

I am presently assigned to the USARB. I am up for a bad discharge and I should not be.

I have written a letter to the Department of the Army telling them that I was treated unfair in my last duty station (Korea). I have also written my congressman and he also has presented my problem to the Department of the Army. The D.A. says they will investigate. They have been investigating since May and I am still here waiting. Now my unit here at the USARB is trying to hurry and discharge me.

Could you please give me some assistance. I am a soldier and can do the job. I would like to return to Korea in a new unit to finish my tour of duty. Can you please help me? Can you send me names and addresses of other people who could possibly help. Please write back.

Yours truly,
Robert Grant
USARB Disc. Unit
Fort Riley, Kansas 66442

(Editor's Note: We ask organizations and/or individuals in the area to come to this Brother's aid.)

"I Dig The Shit Out Of You..."

Bro. and Sisters and Comrades;

I would appreciate it very much if you Brothers and Sisters would stop sending my Black Panther Paper, wherever you are sending it and wait till I get settled. Because these people have me in a mean hook-up — believe me. Also, I would like to put in another special request — could you hold on to any old or worned or used or slightly fucked up books by Bro. Huey P. Newton; "To Die for the People" and "Revolutionary Suicide".

As soon as I get myself settled and these Whiteys get tired of fucking over me you can drape the paper and possibly the books on me. It will never be forgotten I assure you, even if you don't send nothing I dig the shit out of you for what you have already sent this here good Bro.

Yours in our Revolution
Bro. Tememarque X.
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dilapidated Cook County Jail A Circus

Brothers and Sisters,

I have a message I want to translate pertaining to dilapidated Cook County jail. I was on tier F-1 for 2 days, a mentally sick lieutenent named Lt. Sykes put me on the tier because my Ehbah, which means "mother" died of cancer. Please don't think I'm a fatalist, because this is the truth and nothing but the truth so help me in the name of Allah!

F-1 was like a circus and all the inmates were playing the part of the clowns — one guard used to pay an inmate to eat 5 pencils a night. One guard paid an inmate to drink a cup of piss. He didn't have to pay him, because he, the inmate, drank piss in place of wine. One inmate sucked his own penis three times a day. I knew this because I heard the guard laughing and joking about it, instead of stopping this act.

A guard, Harris, he's a big fat fool, beat an inmate with chains because the inmate wouldn't pay him any commissary. The inmate claimed he caught him cheating him in cards. Another inmate ate out of the filthy gargabe can. When Winston E. Moore (the warden at Cook County) asked the prisoner why he ate garbage, the prisoner said he was rebelling against the food they served.

I can name countless other sick events but it's not needed. What is needed is that people know what's happening to people incarcerated. Must this madness persist?

It's not only Winston E. Moore's fault or Warden English, but the top-ranking politicians and mad puritans who are calling the shots from the top. The people hired them and must get together and fire them. A Black man got murdered in Menard 6/15/75. All types of chaos exist. Nothing is being done. No help from the outside. Mass support is needed.

Everytime the prison system does something wrong, instead of capitalizing, they eradicate all evidence of wrongness, then trick the public into thinkning they are right. The Brothers and Chicanos are being treated like animals in the county jail, also in Menard Segregation unit. Must my cry for help go unperceived and ignored? Please help write the governor or do anythin that might bring a change or progress.

BE CONCERNED ABOUT ALL PRISON ENVIRONMENTS.
WHY?
BECAUSE PRISON ENVIRONMENTS ARE YOUR ENVIRONMENT
— MY PEOPLE —

K. Silbey
Talib Edwards
of Menard house
"in arms"

"Double Chains"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

The inducements offered the prisoners to get them to volunteer for these experiments were the promise of treatment for any other ailment they had, payment of burial expenses, and a $50 cash benefit.

Medical experimentation on prisoners has been a known fact for some time, but further proof can be found in an interview with Dr. Edward Upton, a psychologist and member of the Medical Committee for Human Rights, who said that the California Department of Corrections was sponsoring a conference of doctors who planned to build a super-Adjustment Center — Maximum Psychiatric Diagnostic Unit (MPDU) — in California's Vacaville prison, and that they were unwilling to discuss at the meeting what they intended to do to the prisoners.

One doctor, Dr. Bach y Rita, a part-time research psychiatrist for the University of California's mental hospital section and part-time psychiatrist for California's Department of Corrections, and a firm believer in the use of prisoners as human guinea pigs, *is convinced that "violent-prone"* Adjustment Center inmates are suffering from temporal lobe epilepsy.

In a private talk over lunch with Dr. Upton, he said: "You want to know what I would do with these prisoners? I would try drug therapy first, then I would use implanted electrodes in the temporal lobe section of the brain, locate the epilepsy and kill that area of the brain."

TO BE CONTINUED

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Assassinated August 21, 1971